THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1859. NO. 7.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Wagfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes for 1858 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the *21st day of November next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c. If the duplicates are not settled up in full by the above date, the Collectors will be dealt with according to law, without regard to persons.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

After the first Monday in December no exonerations can be granted on Military Taxes.

JOSIAH BENNER,
JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Oct. 17, 1859. td

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to open in Gettysburg an AGENCY for the sale of REAL ESTATE, to which he invites the attention of persons wishing to sell or purchase Farms or Real Estate. I have provided a Book in which will be registered (for a reasonable charge) a general description of such properties as parties wish to dispose of at private sale.—This Register will be open to those desirous of purchasing properties, free of charge. Secrecy as to ownership, terms, &c., will be invariably observed, when desired. Properties will also be extensively advertised under special contract.

☞ All necessary information can be obtained upon application to the undersigned at his residence in Gettysburg.

Sept. 19, '59. tf DANIEL PLANK.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it to decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, that HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

Lots of New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the cities a large lot of cheap CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sheetings, Coatings, Sack and other Flannels, Men's and Women's Shawls, and Cloaks, together with a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Call and see them. They will be sold cheap for the money.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE WASHINGTON HOUSE, New Oxford, Pa., will be sold or rented on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to buy or rent the same, or address the undersigned, who will give every information in regard to the property, &c. G. F. BECHER.

Oxford, Oct. 1, 1859. tf

Wood Lots.

I WILL sell my WOOD LOTS, on March street, at Private Sale, on accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and see me. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859. 3t

Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURY.

Union—Joseph L. Shorb, Wm. Sell.
Latimore—George Robinette, Henry J. Myers.
Butler—Daniel Linard, George B. Hewitt.
Oxford—Anthony Felix.
Germany—George Sheely, George Guldon, Ephraim Swope.
Hamilton—Samuel Alwine.
Franklin—John Brady, Henry Hartman, Jacob Lady.
Menallen—Christopher Rice.
Huntington—Michael Lear, Alfred Miller.
Mountpleasant—Sebastian Weaver, Peter O'Neal.
Conowago—Jacob Little.
Gettysburg—Edward Meachy.
Hamiltonban—Enoch Kepner, Wm. McCleaf.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Wolf.

GENERAL JURY.

Tyrone—Wm. Wert.
Cumberland—Jno. W. Weigle, Nathaniel Lightner.
Conowago—John Bushey, Sr., Joseph Burke.
Huntington—Jonas Johns, Wm. B. Gardner, Jacob A. Gardner.
Union—John Baker, Abraham Rife, Jeremiah Gitt.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Culbertson, David Stover.
Menallen—Henry Rice.
Mountjoy—Wm. Cowsover, Henry Hemler.
Oxford—Abdiel F. Gitt, Simon Slagle.
Germany—Wm. Rider.
Franklin—Benj. Deardorff, Peter Mickley.
Gettysburg—David Ziegler, Jr., Jacob Benner, Henry Thomas, John Wisebrenner, John L. Tate.
Straban—Samuel McCreary, John G. Gilbert.
Freedom—Anthony Weivel.
Tyrone—Martin Raffensperger.
Liberty—Michael Corey.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Hauer.
Berwick twp.—George Wolf.
Butler—Henry Hartzell.
Reading—Wm. Criswell, Samuel Hinerd.
Oct. 31, 1859.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [Je. 27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

H. S. HARDING. EDW'D P. CARROLL.

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire Proof Warehouse and R. R. Depot,
No. 126 North Howard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb. 14, '59. 1y

J. Weatherby & Co.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in CHILSON'S FURNACES, brick and portable; COOKING STOVES, of every description for wood and coal. Also, Church, Hall, Store and Office Stoves; Franklin, Air-tight, Bar-room and Cannon Stoves; Pleasure Gas-burning and Latrobe Stoves. Orders from the country respectfully solicited. Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms.

J. WEATHERBY & CO.,
40 and 42 Light st., one door from Lombard,
Aug. 22, 1859. 1aa1 BALTIMORE.

Franklin House,

REBUILT and Refurnished, *Corner of Howard and Franklin streets*, a few squares west of the Northern Central Railway Depot, BALTIMORE. Terms $1 per day.

G. LEISENRING, *Proprietor,*
From Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.
Aug. 1, 1859. 6m

Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in

CORN,	Corn Meal,	Guanoes,
OATS,	Rye Chop,	Bone Dust,
MILL FEED,	Hay, Straw,	Phos. Lime,
FLOUR,	Field Seeds, &	Ground Plaster

Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59. 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Brunneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it. 200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

The Eureka

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, price Fifty Dollars, the most perfect Sewing Machine ever made, combining the improvements of Ten Patents. They will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Bind and Gather, and will sew from the finest cambic to the coarsest and thickest fabric, including leather, using glazed or unglazed cotton, linen thread, skein silk, or twist, making a neat lock stitch both sides alike, which cannot be raveled; and regularly licensed under E. How, Jr.'s Patent. Send for a circular and samples of sewing. Address, E. NICHOLLS,

Corner of Pratt and Howard, Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 5, '59. [Je. 13. 1y]

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS AND DRUGGETS, wholesale and retail. Constantly on hand an assortment of Carpets at low prices, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, of every style and price. Oil Cloths from 1 to 6 yards wide. Also, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Rag Carpets of our own make, by the piece or yard, at low rates. JOSEPH VICTORY,

145 Lexington st., one door west of Howard,
Sept. 12, 1859. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored, at TYSON'S New Skylight Gallery, Gettysburg.

Poet's Corner.

THE THRIVING FAMILY.

BY LYDIA HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY.

Our father lives in Washington,
And has a world of cares,
But gives his children each a farm,
Enough for them and theirs.
Full thirty well-grown sons has he,
A numerous race indeed,
Married and settled all, d'ye see,
With boys and girls to feed.
So, if we wisely till our lands,
We're sure to earn a living,
And have a penny too to spare
For spending or for giving.
A thriving family are we,
We lordling need deride us,
For we know how to use our hands,
And in our wits we pride us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Some of us dare the sharp north-east;
Some clover-fields are mowing;
And others tend the cotton plants
That keep the looms a going;
Some build and steer the white-wing'd ships,
And few in speed can mate them;
While others rear the corn and wheat,
Or grind the corn to freight them.
And if our neighbors o'er the sea
Have e'er an empty larder,
To send a loaf, their babes to cheer,
We'll work a little harder.
No old nobility have we,
No tyrant king to ride us;
Our sages in the capitol
Enact the laws that guide us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Some faults we have, we can't deny,
A foible here and there;
But other households have the same,
And so we won't despair.
'Twill do no good to fume and frown,
And call hard names, you see,
And what a shame 'twould be to part
So fine a family!
'Tis but a waste of time to fret,
Since Nature made us one,
For every quarrel cuts a thread
That healthful Love has spun.
Then draw the cords of union fast,
Whatever may betide us,
And closer cling through every blast,
For many a storm has tried us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Miscellaneous.

Paradise via New Orleans.

A few days since, a young man who had long been attached to a church, and was about to leave for New Orleans, came to bid his pastor farewell.

"And so you are going to that degenerate place, New Orleans, are you?" asked the pastor.

"Yes, sir; but I don't expect to be influenced by any extraneous pressure of that kind," responded the young man, with considerable earnestness.

"Well, I am glad to see you so confident. I hope the Lord will guide you. But do you know the temptations which exist there?"

"Not particularly, sir."

"Well, I do. You'll find wanton women in the guise of Paris, tempting the very elect; and rare wines and ardent drinks; and you'll find fine company, and night brawling, and gambling, and dissipation, and running after the lusts of the old man Adam."

"Still, sir, I hope to combat these successfully."

"I hope you will, my dear Christian brother," was the reply. "I hope you will, and let me tell you this for your consolation in case you should fall from grace. The tempter is worse than the sin, and the greater the temptation, the more merit there is in resisting it. The man who goes to Heaven *by way of New Orleans* is sure to have twice as high a place in eternal glory as he who reaches Paradise through the quiet portals of New Jersey or Pennsylvania."

Old but Good.

Bill P. was making a journey in a stage coach over the hilly roads of New Hampshire, and amused himself on the way by frequent resorts to the comfort of a mysterious black bottle which he had with him. Suddenly the coach came in contact with a large stone, which without doing any other damage, deprived Billy of his equilibrium, and down he rolled upon the ground.

"Wot'n thunder yer doin'?" said Billy, "how come yer to trip over?"

The driver informed him that the stage had not been over turned at all; and the passengers assured Billy that John was right.

Billy approached the vehicle again, and remounted slowly to his former seat outside.

"Didn't upset, d' you say?"

"Not at all," replied the driver.

"Well—if I'd knowed that," said Billy, "I wouldn't ha' got off."

How to Color the Hair Black.—An English writer states that a liquid that will color the hair black and not stain the skin, may be made by taking one part of bay rum, three parts of olive oil, and one part of good brandy, by measure. The hair must be washed with this mixture every morning, and in a short time, the use of it will make the hair a beautiful black, without injuring it in the least.—The articles must be of the best quality, and always shaken well before being applied.

Illegal Voting in old Times.—The following is an extract from the laws of Massachusetts for 1463, showing how voting was managed in the *olden* time:

It is ordered by this court and the authority thereof, that for the yearly choosing of assistants, the freemen shall use Indian corn and beans—the Indian corn to manifest election, the beans contrary; and if any freeman shall put in more than one Indian corn or bean, for the choice or refusal of any public office, he shall forfeit for every such offence ten pounds.

Enormous Shoes.—A firm in Boston have just made two pairs of shoes for a slave in one of the Southern States, which are elephantine in their proportions. The dimensions of each shoe is sixteen and a quarter in length, six inches across the ball of the foot, and seventeen inches around the instep. That darkey will require a one-acre field to turn round in.

☞ Jones had been out to a champagne party, and returned home at a late, or rather an early hour. He had hardly got into the house when the clock struck four. "One—one—one—one!" hiccupped Jones. "I say, Mrs. Jones, this clock is out of order, it has struck one four times."

☞ A Dutchman was relating his marvelous escape from drowning, when thirteen of his companions were lost by the upsetting of a boat, and he alone was saved.

"And how did you escape their fate?" asked one of his hearers.

"I did not go in to turn pots," was the Dutchman's placid answer.

A Kind Heart.

Lord Nelson, when forced to see men whipped on board of the ship, ascended to the deck precipitately, read rapidly and in an agitated voice the rules of the service, and then cried: "Boatswain, to your duty." "Admiral, pardon!" Lord Nelson would then look around at his officers; all keeping silence, he would say: "What! not one of you, gentlemen, not one has pity on that man or upon my sufferings? Untie the man; my brave fellow, on the day of battle remember me!" It was rarely that the sailor, thus rescued by his Admiral, did not distinguish himself at a later period. One day a man was going to be whipped. He was a marine. A beautiful young girl sprang through the crowd of soldiers; she fell on her knees before Nelson and seized his hand. "Pardon, your honor," said she, "pardon, he will never be guilty again!" "Your face," said the Admiral, "answers for his future good conduct. Untie the man; he who has such a beautiful creature as this for a friend, cannot be a bad man." This marine afterward became a lieutenant.

Attendance Beyond the Grave.

The answer to this difficult problem is given by the spiritual *Telegraph*, which states, that, on a recent occasion, a nartist was employed to take a daguerreotype of a corpse, which for the purpose, was seated in the chair. The plate on examination, was found to contain not only the picture of the deceased, but, to the astonishment of all, *two other figures, a male and female, standing beside the corpse.* The writer adds: "The dress of the female figure was wholly unlike that of the artist, (the artist being a female,) and no other females were in the room. All the figures, corpse and all, were very dim. Now, the spiritual phrase is, that two spirits standing beside the corpse were reflected, etc."

A Javan Criminal.—A Javan criminal was condemned by the Sultan to fight a large royal tiger, whose ferocity was raised to the highest point by want of food and artificial irritation. The only weapon allowed to the human combatant was a dagger with the point broken off. After wrapping a cloth round his left fist and arm, the man entered the arena with an air of undaunted coolness, and fixed a steady, menacing gaze upon the brute.—The tiger sprang furiously upon his intended victim, who, with extraordinary boldness and rapidity, thrust his left fist into the gaping jaws, and at the same moment, with his keen though pointless dagger, ripped up the beast to the very heart. In less than a minute the tiger lay dead at his conqueror's feet. The criminal was not only forgiven, but ennobled by his sovereign.

☞ How hard corn bread may be made will appear from the following story, told us by an old gentleman in Western Arkansas: "I have been living down here below Fort Smith for twenty years. The desk in my office is at the head of a long flight of stairs, and in the haste of business my inkstand is often knocked off and rolled down. For a long time I could get no material that would stand this usage. Glass was out of the question. Stone broke like crockery. The hardest wood I could find soon gave way. Finally, a lucky thought struck me. I sent up to one of my neighbors—the widow B.—for a piece of her corn bread. After ruining several fine tools I succeeded in hollowing it out, and shaping it into an inkstand. That was ten years ago; and, stranger, I've used that inkstand ever since, and I reckon it's good for at least ten generations longer!"

☞ Two officers were travelling in the far West, when they stopped to take supper at a small road-side tavern, kept by a very rough Yankee woman. The landlady, in a calico sun-bonnet and bare feet, stood at the head of the table to pour out. She inquired of her guests if they chose long sweetening or short sweetening. The first officer, supposing that "long sweetening" meant a large portion of the article, chose it accordingly. What was his dismay when he saw his hostess dip her finger deep down into an earthen jar of honey that stood near her, and then stir her finger around in the coffee. His companion seeing this, preferred "short sweetening," upon which the woman picked up a large lump of maple sugar that lay in a brown paper on the floor beside her, and biting off a piece, put it into the cup. Both of the gentlemen dispensed with coffee that evening.

☞ "What are you digging there for?"
"I am digging for money!"
The news flew—the idlers collected.
"We are told you're digging for money?"
"Well, I ain't diggin' for anything else.—First rate luck! pays well; you had better take hold."
All doffed their coats, and laid hold most vigorously for awhile. After throwing out some cart loads, the question arose:
"When did you get any money last?"
"Saturday night."
"Why, how much did you get?"
"Four dollars and a half."
"Why, that's rather small!"
"It's pretty well; six shillings a day is the regular price for digging cellars, all over the town."
The spades dropped and the loafers vanished.

The Clemency of Washington.—The following is contained among a capital collection of illustrative anecdotes published in Paris in 1825. A soldier of the American army had been condemned to be shot. The unfortunate man, during several years, had devoted all his spare earnings to the support of his parents who were very aged. When General Washington ascertained this fact, he commuted the sentence to a dishonorable discharge from the regiment, remarking to the officers of the court-martial: "If we take his life, we may kill three persons in place of one."

☞ The Rev. Dr. Hawks once wanted an increase of salary, and a stingy old parishioner opposed giving it to him. "Law, brother," said he, "what do you want more salary for? Hain't the Lord said he'd hear the young ravens when they cry?" "Thank all very well," said the Doctor, "but the Lord doesn't say anything about the young Hawks!"

☞ Five years since a farmer in Illinois, notwithstanding all his neighbors insisted he was playing the fool, set out on his farm one thousand peach trees, and this season he was offered ten thousand dollars for the crop.

☞ A down-east girl, who has strayed out to Sonora, writes to her father that the strawberries out there grow as large as New Hampshire pumpkins. To find out whether they are ripe, they "plag" them as we do watermelons.

☞ It is an old proverb that "boys will be boys." What a pity time't equally true that men will be men.

☞ An epicure once asserted that two were required to make a meal of a chicken—himself and the chicken.

The Aerial Ship—Card of Professor Lowe.

The New York *Times* publishes a card from Professor Lowe, who intends shortly to attempt an aerial voyage to Europe, which concludes as follows:

"Some people may think that I am insane, rash, or a seeker after fame, but this is not the case. I have for two years coolly considered the subject, and have provided for every contingency. I intended to make my first trip across the ocean entirely a private undertaking; but finding that the amount of expense to be incurred would overtax my personal means, I have been compelled to announce a public exhibition, while preparing for the voyage. I am confident of success for various reasons:

"First. I have a large balloon, which has a capacity of 175,000 cubic feet; therefore, should the envelope be no more perfect than those which are usually constructed, it will retain its power for a longer period.

"Second. I have devised mechanical appliances for raising and lowering the balloon while in the air, without expenditure of the lifting power.

"Third. I have invented an apparatus for indicating the different currents below, so that advantage can be taken of these currents, should I find myself going too far north or south. Should any accident occur, or should the balloon machinery fail to accomplish its work, the metallic life-boat, which will be suspended below the car, is rigged with sails, and will prove sufficiently strong to endure any sea.

"It is true, I would have preferred another season of the year for undertaking this first great experiment of transatlantic aerial navigation; but should this first attempt at an exploring expedition, as I term it, not prove entirely successful, I shall not be discouraged nor deterred from instituting experiments with a view to ascertaining the cause of a failure and the remedy therefor. I shall be supplied with all the philosophical apparatus necessary to take meteorological observations. If aerial navigation is ever perfected, it will be accomplished by perseverance, even in the midst of opposition and detraction. I am willing to take the risk, and if I can do anything to add, in however small a measure, to the store of our scientific knowledge, I shall feel amply rapaid.

"I have no doubt, but cherish a fervent hope, that the time is not far distant when we can travel in the air without the aid of balloons for a buoyant force. I have already devised a plan for an aerial carriage, which can be navigated in any direction, and at a high rate of speed, as soon as a propelling power can be discovered, the weight of which shall be but one-third of that we now employ. It only requires some shrewd and intelligent inventor to do this, and aerial navigation will become a practical science.

T. S. C. LOWE."

☞ The Hon. James C. Jones, of Tennessee, whose death at Memphis on Saturday is announced, was formerly Governor of that State, and member of the United States Senate for the term beginning with the year 1851, and ending with 1857. He died after a lingering illness. In the politics of Tennessee, after the days of Jackson and White, the chief leaders were Jones as a Whig, and Polk as a Democrat. They were pitted against each other for the office of Governor, which Polk then occupied, and Jones was elected. Subsequently when Mr. Polk was elected President of the United States, the "man that beat Polk" became an object of interest, but it was not till after Polk had run his career, closed the Mexican war and died that Jones attained to the United States Senate. At the final dissolution of the Whig party Jones joined the Democrats, and closed his career as president of the Charleston and Memphis Railroad.

Threatening and Appealing Letters to Gov. Wise.—The Governor of Virginia, whose energetic, patriotic and prudent conduct in regard to the Harper's Ferry outrage commands universal approval, is in daily receipt of a large number of letters from Abolitionists in various States, threatening his life, threatening an attempt to rescue Old Brown, and threatening the renewal of like attempts to those of Brown, if Gov. Wise does not pardon the miscreant who has just been convicted of his crimes, and who will be put to the death he deserves, as surely as to-morrow's sun rises in heaven. These letters speak of the increasing number of the Abolitionists, of their ability to perform what they threaten, and of the "*murderous eye*," to use the language of one of them, with which they watch the progress of Brown's trial. They wind up generally with holding out to the Governor great popularity at the north if he will deal leniently with the criminals. From all quarters in the Northern and Western States these letters come, written in every variety of style and penmanship; but all breathing threats of rescue or of vengeance, in case Brown and his followers are executed.

Honest Farmer.

Two farmers having a dispute as to some land, an action at law was commenced to determine it. On the day fixed for the trial, one of them called on his opponent to accompany him to the court, that each might give his own statement of the case. Finding his neighbor at work in his field, he said to to him, "Is it possible you have forgotten our cause is to be decided to-day?" "No," said the other. "I have not forgotten it, but I cannot well spare the time to go. You will be there, and I know you are an honest man, and will state the case fairly, and justice will be done." And so it proved; for the farmer stated his neighbor's claims so clearly, that the case was decided against himself, and he returned to inform his opponent that he had gained the property. Such a character is worth more than the wealth of the Indies.

A Prayer Meeting Thirty Miles Long.—A few days since some Christians of Philadelphia were returning home by the Pennsylvania Railroad, from a village in the interior, when a prayer meeting was suggested and held for an hour, while the train was in motion.

A Gypsy Affair.—Some Gypsies, recently, who had been loitering about the house of Mr. Thomas Holmes, near Brentsville, Prince William county, Va., persuaded him to look into the chimney, in which was chloroform; and whilst he was laboring under the effects of the inhalation, took from him the key of his bureau, and stole therefrom $1000 in gold, with which they decamped. They were subsequently arrested and the money recovered.

☞ The Albany *Express* has the following advertisement: "Wanted, an able-bodied young man, to hold my wife's tongue—she and I being unable to keep it quiet. Constant employment given."

☞ A shoehooper, for his virtues, obtained the name of *Little Reuel*. A stranger asked him why this appellation was given him.—"To distinguish me from the rest of my companions," said he, "who are *great rascals*."

Old Brown.

The term "old Brown," "mad Brown," "crazy Brown," is reiterated everywhere, but more especially by the Republican press. They are all ready to desert and stigmatize him now with some opprobrious epithet in order to relieve themselves from the responsibilities of his acts, though none of them are a whit better than he, and few of them as good. The miserable fanatic and tool of "higher law" teachings is even deserted by all his old friends in this his time of trial, and only one Republican lawyer in all the Northern States, and he a briefless one and unknown, has volunteered his services in Brown's behalf! Where is the philanthropy, and self-sacrificing principles of these professed freedom shriekers—these friends, companions, abettors and correspondents of Brown while he was hatching treason? They now cover their heads in very shame, slink away into dark holes and corners, and let their victim, now he is in trouble, fight his own way the best he may. Shame on their pusillanimous souls! Brown, bad as he is, is worth a regiment of such heartless creatures. All such as this leader and his companions in an attempted revolt can learn, from the neglectful treatment they are receiving from those who should now if ever befriend them, what they may in future expect from this class of Republicans and *professing* philanthropists. Away with such drivelers, mountebanks and treason instigators!—*N. Y. News.*

Ominous.

"The Boston Liberator, the National Era at Washington, and the Anti-Slavery Standard of this city," (says the New York Day Book,) "publish the accounts of the conspiracy at Harper's Ferry without *one word of comment!* The New York Tribune and the Evening Post do not publish a line of Col. Forbes' disclosures implicating Seward, Hale, Wilson and others. The Post does not refer to them at all. The Tribune contains a card from Horace Greeley of a non-committal character. He says that no proof exists against the "Republican Senators," but one remarkable feature of the card is that Greeley does not *deny that he knew of Old Brown's expedition!* He also asks that the members of the Democratic Vigilant Committee to retract their "broad and weighty accusation." We suggest that Mr. Greeley and his friends sue them for libel. They are wealthy and able gentlemen, and if they have slandered Horace Greeley, William H. Seward, Senators Sumner, Wilson, and others, there is a fine chance to get damages. We know enough of the matters already divulged and of the secrets not yet known, to say most unequivocally that they *dare not do it!* Let them try their chances in a court of law *if they dare.* Let them vindicate their characters, if they can, before a jury of twelve men. If they do this, there will be such a shaking that all New England will quiver, and the British dominions will receive a greater accession of emigrants from this country than they have had since the Tories embarked for Nova Scotia."—*States.*

Whose Ox is Gored?

The Tribune complains piteously of the "use made of Old Brown" by the Democracy in this politicak campaign. Let us respectfully ask who it was that "used Old Brown" in the Fremont campaign, and whether it is any worse for the Democracy to use him now than for the Republicans to use him then.—Old Brown has been the favorite of the Republican leaders, until he failed to accomplish his and their purposes. Then he became at once "crazy Old Brown," "fool," and a "madman."

We think Brown, by this time, must realise, if not the correctness of the axiom of Gov. Banks, that "success is a duty," at least the bitter truth that failure is the mode to test the sincerity of professed friends.—Every one of the Republican papers, without an exception, praised Brown until he got into jail. Then they deserted him. What a commentary on their sincerity!—*Journal of Commerce.*

From the Columbia Democrat.

A Few Questions.

What was Ossawatomie Brown, the leader of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, while in Kansas?

Ans.—A Republican.

What was this same man Brown since, in Ohio, Massachusetts and Virginia?

Ans.—A Republican.

Who have been the aiders and abettors of the schemes of Brown and his rebels?

Ans.—Republicans—to wit—Joshua R. Giddings, Fred. Douglas, Gerrit Smith, and others.

What were the intentions of Brown?

Ans.—The overturning of the government of the United States, and the freeing of the Slaves of the South.

Who gave him money and means to effect his object?

Ans.—Members of the Republican party.

Were any Democrats connected with this attempt.

Ans.—NOT ONE.

Cotton and Harper's Ferry.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, in an article on the Harper's Ferry insurrection, remarks:

Let us add, in illustration of that part of the scheme which connected this bloody business with cotton speculation, that the New York *Independent*, whose editor introduced Brown to Forbes, on announcing the insurrection, said:

"It has been rumored *that some speculators in cotton advanced money to incite the insurrection*, with a view of profiting by *the rise* in cotton which the *intelligence* of such an event would be likely to produce in this market."

We pronounced this a gross falsehood when we read it, for we could not realise such a depth of depravity; but it turns out to be true.

"Why not let them make a little money? It will not hurt the cause," was the argument of the speculators in cotton and murder, the spinners of sedition and of plots of insurrection. Forbes opposed the argument; but it carried the day. The defeat of Brown will probably be followed by the failure of some of the great speculators in New England; for the plot was nipped in the bud before it assumed a force to justify speculation.

☞ Horace Greeley publishes a long card over his own signature, in the Tribune, in which he repels the insinuation of Colonel Hugh Forbes, implicating him and other republicans in "Old Brown's" Harper's Ferry conspiracy. Greeley admits, however, that he gave Forbes $20, when going to his Kansas work, and others gave him large sums, not less than $7.00, thus serving to throw the systematic movements of the Republicans in 1856 to keep up a conflict in Kansas.

☞ The Delaware *Inquirer*, of Wilmington, is out in favor of Vice President Breckinridge for President.

☞ The individual who tried to show his consistence with an egg, is now endeavoring to raise his spirits with yeast. If he fails in this, it is his determination, to blow his brains out with the bellows.

Black Republican Vengeance.

The Black Republican Abolitionists of Massachusetts have never been able to forgive Daniel Webster for his obstinate refusal to endorse their political principles on the subject of slavery, higher-laws, and other kindred subjects, or for his strong attachment to the Constitution, his support for the supreme law of the land, and his love of the Union. Many can remember how he was insulted and abused by the Abolitionists during the latter years of his life, and how, after his death, his old enemies, like jackals, tore up his remains and inscribed his memory with even greater virulence than they used to assail him while living.

A statue of the distinguished New Englander has recently been erected on the grounds of the Boston State House. It was inaugurated with great pomp, and the favorite orator of Massachusetts, the old and intimate friend of Webster—Edward Everett—delivered a eulogy on his life and character, which, if such were possible, has added to the fame of Everett as one of the greatest rhetoricians and most accomplished scholars of his time.

So much honor to the memory of one who denounced Abolitionists, who abhorred higher-lawism, and who, were he alive to-day, would employ all the powers of his great intellect to expose the horrors of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, was in the highest degree distasteful to the Black Republican, modern Athenians. They were outraged that the statue of Webster was allowed to be placed in the State House grounds. They were indignant that Mr. Everett should be invited to repeat his masterly address in presence of the Massachusetts legislature.—They resolved to be revenged. They commenced an agitation for the removal of the Webster statue, and their presses teemed with abuse of their deceased senator, with exposures of all his alleged heresies and misdeeds, and with the most urgent appeals to the people to insist that the grounds attached to the Massachusetts halls of legislation, wherein personal-liberty bills are advocated in defiance of the Constitution of the United States, and violations of the statutes of the United States are recommended, justified, and encouraged, should not be desecrated by the presence of even an "animated bust" of the unrelenting opponent of every Black Republican dogma. Not content, however, with proposing the removal of the statue, and signing petitions to that effect, they actually selected the occasion when Mr. Everett was, by invitation, repeating his eulogy, to circulate and obtain signatures to these petitions, and then endeavor to insult the memory of the dead statesman and slight the living orator. In the estimation of all right-minded men, however, their ineffable vulgarity and malevolence are so revolting that they have failed of their object, and must fall back on the heads of their authors.

But this was not all. At the same time that the Black Republican Bostonians urged the ignominious expulsion of the Webster statue, they proposed that a statue to the late Horace Mann shall be erected on the State House grounds, and Gov. Banks has recommended the adoption of the proposition. It will be remembered that Mann was all his life a deadly foe of Webster, so far as, in point of intellect, a very diminutive pigmy can be said to be the foe of a towering giant. Had these Abolitionists proposed to erect a statue of "Richard Downing, Esquire," president of the colored convention, deputy oyster opener, &c., &c., &c., opposite to that of Mr. Webster, they could hardly have displayed more clearly their malignant desire to insult his memory. The *National Anti-Slavery Standard* declares that "the statue *shall* be removed," and we have no doubt that the outrage will be perpetrated.

It is not unnatural that the party for which the *Anti-Slavery Standard* speaks with so much confidence—the party who recently resolved at a public meeting that "every true anti-slavery American is bound to labor with 'might and main' for the total and immediate abolition of slavery, either through the instrumentality or over the ruins of the *United States Constitution*"—should detest Daniel Webster and defame him. He upheld the constitutionality of the fugitive-slave law and the rights of the South. He never spoke with more earnestness of conviction than when maintaining the importance of the judiciary, inculcating the absolute necessity of implicit obedience to its decisions, and endeavoring to strengthen the public confidence in its integrity and wisdom. It is not astonishing that they who will hail as the dawn of a political millenium the hour when the black man shall wage a war of extermination against the white man—who call the Constitution a covenant with hell—who have spoken of Washington as a "bloodhound on the track of an African neg

THE GAZETTE.

Local Affairs.

Fire.

A small fire occurred in the basement of Mr. Parker's store, on Main street, yesterday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock. The fire was extinguished by the employés of the store, before the arrival of the engines, and the damage was trifling.

Burglary.

Mr. Franklin A. Bandy had his store, in Mountpleasant township, to Mexico, Asia Minor, broken open last night, and robbed of a small amount of money. Entrance was effected by forcing open the back door. Bandy is a poor man, and can ill afford to lose the money.

Sheriff Sales.

The following sales of real estate will be made by the Sheriff for the ensuing month:

Dec. 1. *Real estate sale.* Sale under the *Adams Bank Foreclosing and Enlarging Act.*

Dec. 1. *Real estate sale.* Sale under the *Act Relating to Dower in the Cases of Idiots, Lunatics, and Persons Non Compos Mentis.*

Dec. 1. *Real estate sale.* Sale under the *Act Relating to Dower in the Cases of Idiots, Lunatics, and Persons Non Compos Mentis.*

Dec. 1. *Real estate sale.* Sale under the *Act Relating to Dower in the Cases of Idiots, Lunatics, and Persons Non Compos Mentis.*

Pleasant Valley Items.

Mr. Franklin Bandy has sold his farm, in Mountpleasant township, to Messrs. Jabez Mcallister and Athens Staley—180 acres, for $2,200. Dog days ago Mr. Bandy purchased this property from Joseph Smith's Administrators, Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible], for $2,000.

Mr. John Meissner has disposed of his property in the same neighborhood, on Wednesday last, to Mr. Lymin Taylor, for $2,500. Cash.

Mr. Jacob Bandy, of Mountpleasant township, has purchased of Mr. Jacob Bandy, of Adams township, 50 acres, for $1,500. Cash.

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Marriage Licenses and Real Estate Transfers.

Marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Court, during the week ending Saturday last, to the following persons:

Jacob Quincy—Hendrika Hendrikson, of Beatrice.

Sarah Jane Smith—Thomas Wilson, of Beatrice.

Real estate transfers recorded during the week ending Saturday last:

Jacob Quincy to Hendrika Hendrikson, of Beatrice, lot 3, block 7, Quincy's addition to Beatrice. $1,200.

Thomas Wilson to Sarah Jane Smith, of Beatrice, lot 3, block 7, Quincy's addition to Beatrice. $1,200.

Thomas Wilson to Sarah Jane Smith, of Beatrice, lot 3, block 7, Quincy's addition to Beatrice. $1,200.

Thomas Wilson to Sarah Jane Smith, of Beatrice, lot 3, block 7, Quincy's addition to Beatrice. $1,200.

Gavins In.

The Republican Journals were everywhere startled last night by the intelligence of Brown, the abolitionist, in this place, on Washington street, in this place, on Washington street, in this place, on Washington street

The Harper's Ferry Trials—Conviction of Copeland—Stevens Handed Over to the United States Authorities—Trial of Cook—Confession of Cook, &c.

Charlestown, Va., Nov. 8.—The trial of Copeland was concluded on Saturday evening, the charge of treason having been abandoned, as in the case of the negro Green. He was found guilty of murder, and inciting slaves to insurrection. On Monday morning the prisoner Stevens was brought into court on his mattress, and whilst empannelling a jury the case was brought to a close by a dispatch from Gov. Wise, received by Hon. Andrew Hunter, suggesting that Stevens be handed over to the United States authorities for trial.

After reading the dispatch Mr. Hunter informed the court that he had in his possession a large number of important letters and documents implicating in the treasonable designs of the prisoners a large number of prominent citizens of the Northern and Western States, which would be made public in the trial of Stevens before the United States Court. The prisoner gladly accepted the proposition to be handed over to the United States authorities, and he was remanded to prison and the jury discharged.

The grand jury having yesterday found a true bill against Capt. Cook, he was brought out for trial this morning. A jury was empannelled, when the Hon. A. Hunter arose and read in open court a full confession written by Cook, giving all the details of the insurrection. Mr. Harding made the opening address, and the case will probably be given to the jury to-morrow.

Charlestown, Nov. 10.—The jury brought in a verdict to-day against John E. Cook of guilty of murder in the first degree and inciting slaves to insurrection. The court immediately sentenced Cook and all the other convicts tried since Brown was convicted, to be hung on the 16th of December. It is supposed the Governor will respite Brown to that day and hang all at the same time. The court adjourned for the term.

☞Mrs. Mary A. Brown, wife of Captain Brown, now under sentence of death in Charlestown, Va., reached Baltimore on Monday, on her way to visit her husband; but during the afternoon she received a despatch from the North, requesting her to return immediately to Philadelphia, and she left again in the evening train. She is about thirty-five years of age, very tall and masculine.

☞The rumor that Governor Wise had made a requisition on Governor Morgan for the surrender of Gerrit Smith, is officially contradicted by a despatch from Richmond.—On the other hand, we have a telegraph from Utica stating that Gerrit Smith has become deranged, and has been placed by his relations in the Lunatic Asylum at that place.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Gerrit Smith shows continued marks of insanity. No one is allowed to see him, but it is understood that he refers in his ravings to the Harper's Ferry matter, and supposes himself under arrest.

Martial Outbreak at Brownsville, Texas—The Town Threatened with Destruction—The City Barricaded—New Orleans Nov. 7.

The steamship Arizona has arrived from Brownsville, Texas, on the 2d instant.

Cortinas' band of outlaws continue their depredations, and threaten to destroy the town by fire. On the 20th ult., thirty of his men entered the city and fired one round.—They were dispersed by the artillery and fled.

On the 24th, one hundred and twenty men, with cannon howitzers, marched against Cortinas and drove the guard from his house.—They were, however, surprised by an ambuscade, lost a cannon howitzer, and were finally defeated, with four wounded and nine killed. Cortinas lost two killed. Cortinas afterwards sent a letter demanding of the citizens of Brownsville the surrender of their sheriff and other parties whom he wishes to punish, to save the town from destruction.

There was a general panic at Brownsville, the city was barricaded, and trenches were dug, and an attack was hourly expected. It was reported that after taking Brownsville Cortines intends to attack Brazos.

The Mayor of Brownsville appeals to New Orleans for a hundred men, as the citizens are worn out, and the Rangers have not arrived.

Sixty felons, who had been released from a prison in Northern Mexico, had joined the guerilla band, and were devastating the country.

Washington, Nov. 9.—While the Cabinet was in session yesterday, the President received a despatch showing the pressing necessity for military assistance at Brownsville. The Secretary of War, within a half an hour thereafter, issued instructions to Captain Ricketts, commanding the Artillery Company at Baton Rouge, to place his men in readiness for a march, and at the same time the Quartermaster at New Orleans was telegraphed to make arrangements for transporting the troops to Point Isabel, to which place they are now probably on their way.

☞The Military Display, &c., will come off at Hanover to-morrow. A grand time and a big crowd are expected.

☞Senator Douglas is dangerously ill at Washington.

Married.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. GEO. G. PLANK to Miss REBECCA J. LOWER, daughter of Mr. Conrad Lower, all of Arendtsville.

☞With the above notice we received one of those most appropriate "remembrances" of the printer—a gold dollar! Manifesting such good sense and kindly thoughtfulness in the outstart of their matrimonial career, this couple cannot fail to realize throughout it a full measure of prosperity and happiness. We beg leave to tender them our sincere congratulations on their auspicious union, and to express the hope that the bark in which they have set sail upon the stream of life, may have a long and pleasant voyage, be wafted by the most gentle winds, and arrive safely in the harbor above.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. CHARLES L. JOHNSON to Miss MARGARET BOSSERMAN, both of Butler township.

On the 30th inst., by the same, Mr. WM. F. FUNT, of Butler township, to Miss MARY ANN C. LOWER, daughter of Mr. George Lower, of Straban township.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. JAMES BRADY, of Franklin township, to Miss ISABELLA HINKLE, of Cumberland tp.

On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH TOPPER to Miss MARY BUSHMAN, both of Hamiltonban township.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Daniel Keefauver, on the Emmitsburg road, by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN T. WEIKERT to Miss SARAH C. KEEFAUVER.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. FRANKLIN STOKE to Miss SARAH JANE KENNEDY, all of Adams county.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN B. HERBT to Miss LUCY ANN, second daughter of George Fidler, Esq., all of Adams county.

On the 10th inst., at the house of Mr. Jacob Hersh, uncle to the bride, by the same, Mr. DANIEL DIETRICK, of Heidlersburg, to Miss SARAH A. E. WOLF, formerly of Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana.

On the 8th inst., at Carlisle, by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. OLIVER G. F. BROWNEWELL to Miss MARY ANN KUNKEL, all of Cumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. GEORGE S. FICKEL, of Adams county, to Miss CATHARINE CORBENT, of Cumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY HARBOLT to Miss CATHARINE FICKEL, all of Adams county.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. FRANKLIN SHUGHART to Miss ANNA LEHN, all of Cumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. DAVID ADAMS to Miss BARBARA NAILOR, all of Cumberland county.

In St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Barren Hill, Montgomery county, Pa., November 3d, 1859, by the Rev. S. Sentman, Mr. ANDREW McKINNEY, of Tancytown, Md., to Miss SALLIE A. C. SENTMAN, daughter of the officiating Minister.

On the 20th ult., at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, by the Rev. S. Heagy, Mr. GEORGE W. LAMBERT, of New Windsor, to Miss MARY M. HARMAN, both of Carroll county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. EDWARD FISHER, of Adams county, to Miss SARAH SNYDER, of Carroll county, Md.

In Gettysburg, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. WM. H. GRUMBINE, of Waynesboro, formerly of Westminster, to Miss JANE FISHER, of the former place.

Died.

On the 12th inst., of Pneumonia, at his residence, in Strabau township, this county, Mr. PETER MONFORT, in his 67th year.

On the 9th inst., in Littlestown, Dr. L. R. STONESIFER.

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., ALICE LAVINA, daughter of Wm. J. and Mary Eliza Martin, of this place, aged 11 months and 8 days.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—Saturday last.

Superfine Flour	5 00
Rye Flour	3 56
White Wheat	1 08 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 08 to 1 15
Corn	70
Rye	70
Oats	33
Buckwheat	60
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour	5 25 to 5 37
Wheat	1 15 to 1 48
Rye	75 to 88
Corn	68 to 88
Oats	38 to 43
Clover Seed	5 00 to 6 12
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund	4 50 to 8 00
Hogs, per hund	6 00 to 6 50
Hay	12 00 to 17 00
Whiskey	28 to 27
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	12 to 1 25
Rye	75
Corn	70
Oats	37
Clover Seed	6 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

Special Notices.

DYSPEPSIA.—*There is perhaps no disease which destroys the happiness and comfort of individuals, and families to the same extent as Dyspepsia or Indigestion.* Previously to the discovery of the Oxygenated Bitters, there existed no medicine accessible to those suffering from this wide spread disease, which relieved it in any marked degree.

The power of these Bitters over the above named disease as well as over all those affections of which dyspepsia is the cause, and functional disorder of the stomach, as well as Asthma and General Debility is beyond all question.

Its speedy and permanent cures of some of the severest and stubborn cases on record is sufficient confirmation of this fact.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM A SCHOOL TEACHER IN DETROIT.—Detroit Mich. June 10, 1859.—Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—In reference to the Oxygenated Bitters, I can say, that after having the Dyspepsia for several months, and almost dying with pain and heaviness in my stomach I was prevailed upon by a friend who had been cured by the same medicine to try a bottle of Brodie's Oxygenated Bitters. Before using half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used two bottles and a half I was entirely well and still remain so. I know of several cases more distressing even than my own, which have been entirely cured by this invaluable medicine; and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to any and all who may be suffering from this dreadful malady.

W. A. BACON, Teacher of Detroit Select School.

☞Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits! The only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam has the name of "I. Butts" written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. Fowle & Co.," on the outer wrapper.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fahnestock, Hunterstown; M. Sentzer, New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; Williams Wolf, East Berlin; Peter Bobbitt, Hagerstown; Wm. H. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elliott, Gettysburg; and by all dealers in medicines. [Nov. 14 3w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption,—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Oct. 31. 2m Williamsburgh, Kings co., N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

TRY THEM FOR DYSPEPSIA.
TRY THEM FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.
TRY THEM FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.
TRY THEM FOR CONSTIPATION.
TRY THEM FOR SICK HEADACHE.
TRY THEM FOR WANT OF APPETITE.
TRY THEM FOR WANT OF ENERGY.
TRY THEM FOR WEAKNESS.
TRY THEM FOR PILES.

You can obtain them of any druggist or dealer in medicines in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, or South America, for 75 cents per bottle.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and see that his signature is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and dealers generally throughout the county. [Oct. 17. 1m

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.—For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling sickness. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent American physician of Baltimore, this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. Seth S. Hance, of the Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Foremost among these we might enumerate Mr. Harrison Lightfoot, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L. has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world, never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sole cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price one box, $3; two, $5; three, $7. Address Seth S. Hance, 158 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. [Oct 17. 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is compounded with great care and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited it will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 24 page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 60 pills by return of mail.

F. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg. [June 13, '59. 1y

☞Farm Lands for sale 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad, in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good clay soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, of 600 acres, small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful, and secure from the fever and ague. Prices from $15 to $20 per acre, payable with interest in instalments. To visit the place, take Jackson Wharf, at Philadelphia, at 7 A. M., by Steamboat to Bordentown, or address R. J. Byrnes, by Letter, Bordentown Post Office, Atlantic county, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

KINSLOE & SMITH,

Offering on Reasonable and Liberal Terms, PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a first class and at all points well established house, are respectfully requested to call or send their orders. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes, are sold by more than one hundred Wholesale Dealers throughout the United States, with universal satisfaction. In not one complaint has ever reached us. Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

THE FARMER'S GUEST, an Agricultural Newspaper, devoted to Literature and Miscellany, and setting forth full information in relation to the Resources of Pennsylvania, is now in the fifth year of its existence, and has a circulation of 5,000 copies. It is published at Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., at the low price of 50 cents per annum, payable in advance. Specimen copies sent free to any address. Address, post paid, "THE FARMER'S GUEST," Harrisburg, Pa. Oct. 17. 3t

☞Persons wishing to purchase a valuable property in a thriving place where business is good, can learn particulars of the Hanmonton Settlement.

Full Length Steel

ENGRAVINGS OF WASHINGTON AND EVERETT, including a View of MOUNT VERNON, in the Engraving of Washington.—These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are engraved on steel in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, each engraving six square feet! So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to many thousand dollars, to produce engravings really beautiful, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be splendid ornaments to any parlor. ☞Opinions that can be relied on:

The Editor of the New York Observer says:—"These engravings are genuine works of art—the finishes are admirable. The portrait of Mr. Everett will take precedence of all others."

The New York Christian Advocate says—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and THE PUBLISHERS ARE MORE THAN RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE."

PRICE ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send, post paid, securely packed in rollers—Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $3. Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞Agents who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engravings: The Magazines are *Harper's, The Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book, The Atlantic, Blackwood's.*

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazines is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals continuous with current issues, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are usually worth most—send early. Address, etc. C. M. HALLEY & CO.,
(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,)
543 Broadway, New York.
Nov. 14, 1859. 10t

20,000 lbs. of Pork,

WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 14, 1859. 4t GEO. LITTLE.

Pay Up!

ALL persons owing on the Books of the late firm of Gillespie & Thomas are earnestly urged to call and make payment immediately. By prompt settlements costs will be saved. The Books are at the Store of the undersigned, at the old stand. WM. GILLESPIE.
Nov. 14, 1859. 3t*

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Allison Mrs. Elisabeth
Cundell P.
Cole Rev. Abraham
Cole Emily
Cook S.
Dgawiddie Hugh
Dysert William
Dgan Mrs. Sophia
Ernest John
Essick David
Fickes Mr.
Felinger G. W.
Flemming A. R.
Feller C.
Golden Ruben
Giller John Henry
Geyer John
Gass Valentine
Gibson Mrs. Isabella
Hollabaugh Mrs. Sarah
Hartzell Mrs. Barbara
Heller Benjamin
Howerter R. A. 2
Hoffman A. & Michael
Hoffman Miss Catharine
Hartman Solomon
Johnson John R.
Johnson Dr.
Junken Hon. Benj. F.
Fisk & Bernard
Keefauver Perry
Kurtz Sylvester
Leonard Miss Mary
Lott Mrs. Rachel A.
Linn William Sr.
Lentz John W. C.
Lambert Jesse
McKendrick Andrew
Morrison John
Myles Joseph
Miller Alfred L.
Ogler Jacob
Phillips Geo. M.
Pfeffer Mrs. Mary
Perry Miss Maggie
Robenson Chas. M.
Reed Andrew
Reid John O.
Smith Mrs. Susan
Shilly John
Snyder Hannah
Terney Thomas
Ulrich A. S.
Walter John
Weaver Mrs. M.
Weber Math. Fr.
Walker Maggie A.
Yarnall Amos W.

GEORGE GEYER, P. M.

☞Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they were advertised.

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Oct. 24, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday, the 21st day of November next.*

☞A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.
Oct. 24, 1859.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary wife, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.
Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Last Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of WARREN & SONS, to call *on or before the 12th inst.*, and make settlement, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of Esquire Arnold for collection. By attending to this matter costs will be saved.

JOHN SCOTT.
Nov. 7, 1859. 3t *Assignee.*

TALLOW.—A prime article of Tallow can be had at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

OUR Motto is: Excelsior. TYSON & BRO., N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD AMBROTYPE?—Then go to Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Middle street, Gettysburg.

AMBRO, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures, of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

ANY quantity of VESTS—embracing Satins, Velvet, Silk, Italian Cloth, Marseilles, and in fact every imaginable kind to be had cheaper than ever at PICKING'S.

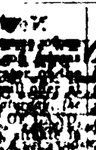
TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Oct. 24.

SAMUEL WEAVER is an old and experienced artist, and his pictures always give satisfaction, when taken at his Sky-light Gallery, in Middle street.

SAY DEAR, what made you go to Philadelphia to have your picture taken? Thank you, sir, I had it taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Gettysburg.

A Full Set of Fall Bobnets, Trimmings, Ruches, Flowers, &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

WHY, Mrs. Brown, what is the world coming to, when you get so much done? Why, you see I am going to have a Photograph taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Gettysburg, in spite of weather. Oct. 24.



Desirable Property.

FOR PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of the last will and testament of Joseph Clark, dec'd, the undersigned, executor of the estate of Joseph Clark, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 22d day of November next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a certain TRACT OF LAND, containing 38 Acres, more or less, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Moses Sauft, John Shelley and others. About 25 acres are Woodland, with a sufficient portion of Meadow. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and is well fenced. Conewago creek runs along part of one line. The improvements are a one and a half story Log Dwelling House, with a good Log Barn, and Sheds, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, a Smoke and Spring House, with a never-failing spring and a well of water near the door; an excellent young Apple Orchard, with other choice fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. The fencing is in good repair. The property lies about one-fourth of a mile from Sauft's Mill. Persons desiring to view it are requested to call on Joseph Clark, Jr., who resides near the premises. A clear title and possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PETER SMITH, *Adm'r.*
By the Court.—H. G. Wolf, *Clerk.*
Oct. 31, 1859. 4t*

Town Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND HALF LOT OF GROUND, on Washington street, near High, Gettysburg. The House is a one story Frame Weatherboard, with a Wood House, and an inexhaustible Well of water. Fruit trees on the premises.

If not sold by *Monday, the 21st of November next*, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Enquire of Mr. Geo. Swope, for terms, &c.

FREDERICK PILLARD.
Oct. 7, 1859.

New Oyster Saloon.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, next to Hamilton's, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating-line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of Ale.

☞Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.
Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Winter Millinery.

MISS McCREARY will open to-morrow a new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, consisting of Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Bonnet Frames, Silks and Velvets of all colors, with Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons to match. Laces, Ruches, Allusions, Malines, and Washblonds, Fancy Head-dresses, Hair balls, Hair-brushes and Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, and Lilly White.—Silks and Embroideries, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Steel Expension Skirts, (all sizes.) Also, Cloaks and Shawls of the most fashionable styles, with a variety of other articles for the ladies' toilet, too numerous to mention—all of which we will be happy to show to those who may give us a call.

Oct. 31, 1859. 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership between Robert Sheads, C. H. Buehler and A. B. Kurtz, was dissolved on the *1st day of November*, 1859, so far as relates to A. B. Kurtz, by mutual consent—the said A. B. Kurtz having assigned all his interest in the Stock, Book Accounts, &c., to the said Robert Sheads and C. H. Buehler, by whom the business will be continued under the firm of SHEADS & BUEHLER. All debts due to the firm of Sheads, Buehler & Kurtz are to be paid to, and those due from the same to be discharged by, the firm of Sheads & Buehler.

ROBERT SHEADS,
C. H. BUEHLER,
Nov. 7, '59. 3t A. B. KURTZ.

Notice.

JOHN SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Smith, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS MARSHALL,
Nov. 7, 1859. 6t* *Executor.*

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 1, 1859.

THE Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on or after the 7th of November inst. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.
Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
GEO. FAHNESTOCK, *Secty.* *Pres't.*
Nov. 7, 1859. 1y.

Brick Yard

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for Sale or Rent his BRICK YARD, on Rock creek, in the Borough of Gettysburg.—The Yard has a good run of custom, and offers a rare chance to any one desiring to buy or rent. He would also sell his House and Tract of Land adjoining the Yard. Possession on the 1st of April next. JOHN LUTZ.
Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Last Notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to me by Note or Book account, of long standing, are hereby notified that suit will be brought upon all such claims that are not paid prior to the *1st day of January next.*

Nov. 7, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dress-Making.

MRS. CHRISMER respectfully informs the Ladies of Gettysburg that she intends to carry on Dress-making in all its branches, Cutting and Fitting Dresses and Cloaks, and Children's plain and fancy Clothing. Residence in Chambersburg street, in the old Temperance House up stairs. [Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Furs! Furs!!

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM, FUR MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER, has now ready his extensive Stock of Furs, consisting of Coney, Half Coney, Venetians, Muffs, Cuffs, etc., in Mink, Sable, Stone Marten, Fitch, Chinchilla, Siberian Squirrel, and other lower priced Furs, all of which are prepared to sell at prices to defy competition.

All Furs sold in this store are warranted to be what they are represented.

Store: No. 416 Arch street, between 4th and 5th, (above Eyre and Landell's Dry Goods Store,) sign of the Golden Lion, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Furs altered into fashionable shapes at a moderate charge. [Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

Sportsmen.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER respectfully inform Sportsmen and the public generally, that they have opened House for the accommodation of Sportsmen and put up the shooting season, and are prepared to furnish them with game or country produce. Horses and vehicles for others wishing to visit the mountains, will be furnished, and those having game to dispose of, would do well to call on them. Terms moderate.

April 18, '59. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Fairview Farm

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—A Very Desirable Property for Sale. The subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property on which he now resides, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., within 2 miles of Littlestown, adjoining lands of Jacob Klunk, John Rider, Henry Schwartz, John Shelly, and others, about 80 Acres, more or less, 12 Acres of which is Woodland, with a one-story Back Building, a good Log Barn, and Sheds, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, a Smoke and Spring House, with a never-failing spring and a well of water near the door; an excellent young Apple Orchard, with other choice fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. The fencing is in good repair. The property lies about one-fourth of a mile from Sauft's Mill. Persons desiring to view it are requested to call on Joseph Clark, Jr., who resides near the premises. A clear title and possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PETER SMITH, *Adm'r.*
By the Court.—H. G. Wolf, *Clerk.*
Oct. 31, 1859. 4t*

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND LOT, situate on the Long Lane, Gettysburg, adjoining Owen Robinson's property. The House is a one and a half story frame, with Wood-shed attached and other outbuildings. A Well of never-failing water on the premises.

MARY ROSENFIELD.
Oct. 31, 1859. 1m*

Here We Are Again!

A LARGER STOCK AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN EVER!—MARCUS SAMSON has just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia, with the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.—Samson is noted for selling good and cheap Clothing, but the stock now on hand exceeds anything he has been able to offer, heretofore—having purchased on advantageous terms. His stock consists in part of all kinds of Overcoats, Sacks, Pantaloons, Vestings, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves, Ties and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and in fact everything necessary to rig a man out, from head to feet in complete order. In short, any one wants a complete suit, GOOD AND CHEAP—they will do well by calling at Samson's.

☞Also—Musical Instruments, Jewelry, and Notions, which it is not necessary to specify, always on hand at SAMSON'S.
Oct. 24, 1859.

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using M. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the following administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 21st day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

151. The second and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

152. First and final account of William B. Gardner, Administrator of the estate of Amos Meals, deceased.

153. The first and final account of Sebastian Stitzel, Administrator of the estate of Daniel S. Marts, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 24, 1859.

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the *lowest prices possible for cash.*—Call and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

Still a Few More

GOOD FARMS IN MARKET.—I will sell from 50 to 200 Acres, in tracts to suit purchasers. They are well-supplied with wood, water, fruit trees and good meadow. Any quantity of hay can be made. These properties lie from 1½ to 2 miles east of Gettysburg. For terms call on the subscriber. JOSEPH WIBLE.
Sept. 26, 1859.

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care, and can defy competition, and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore, who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.
Oct. 31, 1859.

House and Lot

FOR SALE.—I will sell a small two-story dwelling HOUSE AND LOT, in Chambersburg street. Also, several Building Lots in the Borough.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 1859. tf

Photographs,

AMBROTYPES, Melainotypes, Sphæretypes, and all kinds of Pictures at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. Oct. 24.

Notice.

MICHAEL A. SLAGLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Michael A. Slagle, late of Oxford township, Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB SLAGLE, *Adm'r.*
Oct. 24, 1859. 6t*

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

LADIES' Gaiter Boots, Morocco and Prunella colored, Kid, Leather and Cloth Congress Boots, Pebble Congress Boots, Pebble Congress Slippers, Pebble Congress Boots, Morocco and Prunella Congress Slippers, Kid Slippers, Morocco and Prunella Slippers, Kid Slippers, Morocco and Prunella

Change of Hours.

ON AND GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train for Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train from Baltimore at 9.53, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 3 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train to Baltimore at 5.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either South or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 28, 1859.

Elastic Cement

ROOFING.—The subscribers are prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, T. R. Child & Co.'s PATENT FIRE AND WATER PROOF ELASTIC CEMENT ROOFING.

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metallic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, *terne*, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement. No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from *decay* for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscribers have this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to P. J. & C. M. TATE,

Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 28, 1859. tf

Notice

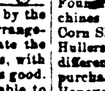
TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds. Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, opt. 5, 1858.

Removal.



THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to the southeast corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

☞Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

Something New.

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day. (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and procured the best workmen and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPPE.

July 25, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice Presidents—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. R. Wilson, M. Richelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hench.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

What Everybody Wants.

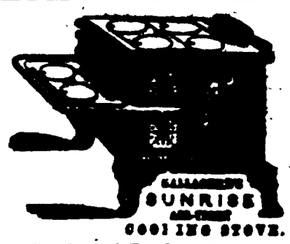
THE FAMILY DOCTOR: containing in plain language, free from medical terms, the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS and CURE of disease in every form, with important RULES FOR PRESERVING THE HEALTH, and Directions for the Sick Chamber, and the Proper Treatment of the Sick.—This book is written in a plain, easy and familiar style, adapted expressly to family and individual use. It advocates no particular theory of medicine, but draws alike from the Pharmacy of the Field, the Plants of the Garden, or the Minerals of Earth, for such Remedies as presented the most simple, safe, and effectual antidote to that wherever disease has found a foothold, there the Giver of all Good has, in abundance, mercifully placed a Specific. Neither does it profess to supersede the physician, but only to avoid the necessity and expense of calling him in except in dangerous cases. It is in fact a physician itself, always at hand and ready to serve you, while its simple receipt may save you many times its cost.

It contains 200 pages, in a clear and open type, is illustrated by appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, postage paid, post-paid, on receipt of the price \$1 00. Everybody should have it.

Agents wanted everywhere, who will find it very profitable work with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Address,

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 6, 1859. 6m



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by crumbs.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

☞To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

The Cheap Book Store,

IN Philadelphia, is at No. 224 North Second street, (between Race and Vine streets,)—ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO!—and still continues business on the principle of the "*nimble sixpence*," &c.

Constantly on hand, and sold to Country Merchants, Booksellers, Store Keepers, Public and Private Schools, Colleges, Academies, Teachers, &c., at Wholesale, and to everybody at Retail:

All kinds of School Books, latest editions,
Fools Cap, Letter and Note Papers,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Carmine, Red, Black and Blue Inks,
Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety,
Copy Books, Cyphering and Composition Books,
Blank Account and Memorandum Books, many sizes, different qualities and various prices,
Steel Pens and Pen Holders,
Wrapping Papers and Bonnet Boards,
Almanacs, Diaries, Lead Pencils, Writing Sand,
School Rewards, and everything else—besides Family, School and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, together with a large Stock of Books in every department of Literature, and suited to every taste.

☞All at the very lowest Nett Cash Prices.

LEARY, GETZ & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
No. 224 North Second street, Philadelphia.

☞Particular attention paid to all orders by mail.

Aug. 22, 1859. 6m

Special Announcement

FROM THE QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE!—100,000 Catalogues, new, enlarged and revised—now ready for distribution. Superior inducements to the public.—A new and sure plan for obtaining GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and other valuable Prizes. Full particulars given in Catalogues, which will be sent free to all upon application.

Valuable Gifts, worth from 50 cts. to \$100, GUARANTEED to each purchaser. \$100,000 in Gifts have been distributed to my patrons within the past six months—\$150,000 to be distributed during the next six months.

The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in the business.

Having been in the Publishing and Bookselling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprize with the greatest satisfaction to all.

☞AGENTS WANTED in every town and county. For full particulars address

DUANE BULISON,
Quaker City Publishing House,
33 South Third Street,
Sept. 26, 1859. 4m Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally that we have just opened our New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Establishment, at No. 612 Market street, where we offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of every description of goods usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and secure a large accession to the same.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice.

All goods warranted to be as represented.

Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 612 Market street, South Side, Philadelphia.

N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 146 North Second street, for a short time only.

Aug. 1, 1859. 3m

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all variaties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.

Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

☞Terms CASH. [May 24, '58.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Fraser River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Feb. 14, 1860. 1y

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c.; also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 23, 1858.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Guinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennessy, Pellerslon, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergeotte, Martel, Maisett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

R. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7, 1860. 1y

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c. always on hand and will be furnished at low rates at FAHNESTOCK'S.

New Grocery Store.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SNYDER & BENNER have just received at their New Store, in Baltimore street, a few doors above David M'Creary's Saddlery establishment, the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries brought to Gettysburg for a long time, consisting of Coffee, (four kinds,) Sugar, (four kinds,) Molasses, Syrup, Shad, Mackerel, Fresh Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Salt, in short every thing usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

☞The highest market price paid for country produce or taken in exchange for Goods.

☞Give us a call. Buy your Groceries where you will be sure to get them good and cheap.

☞Hover's celebrated writing Ink for sale. [Nov 1, 1858.

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.

April 11, 1859. 1y*

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Trible and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tube, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Flue, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city. HENRY B. DANNER.

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand. J. B. DANNER,

May 25, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watch-maker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

Lumber & Coal,

FOR sale by BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford.

GROCERIES, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,
For sale Wholesale and Retail by
BASTRESS & WINTER,
New Oxford.

☞The highest Cash prices paid for Grain.

May 30, 1859. 6m*

Lime! Lime!

THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They are ready to receive orders.

SHEADS, HUMBLER & KURTZ.

Nov. 22, 1858.

Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at

April 4. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of all colors, styles and qualities, at

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. Benner J. Fuller, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 16th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID SMYSER and ISAAC R. WIGMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 21st day of November next*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859. te

$1,000 Agents Wanted.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS, containing plain and simple instructions to Everybody for transacting their business according to law, with legal forms for drawing the various necessary papers connected therewith, together with the laws of all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Exempt from Execution, Mechanics' Liens, Execution of Deeds and Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, Dower, Usury, Wills, &c. By FRANK CROSBY, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar.—384 pages, 12mo.

An entirely new work on the subject, adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United States. Single copies sent by mail to any address, on receipt of price, \$1,00, or in law style of binding at \$1,25.

1,000 Agents wanted to canvass for it, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct. 17, 1859. 2m

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chestnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

Oct. 17, 1859. 1y

'59. Dry Goods for Autumn. '59.

FULL STOCK OF SILK GOODS,
Full Stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Full Stock of FANCY GOODS,
Fashionable SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, &c., &c.

BYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch streets, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Black Silks, Wholesale, at low rates. Bargains daily from New York Auctions.

Sept. 12, 1859. 3m

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS, a rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate, 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.—An old estate, consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into Farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser.—A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settled there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from \$15 to \$30 per acre; the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer.—Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been, that within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET, as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION.

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associations, he is in a settled country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of \$10 to \$15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before.—The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation, and such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the *Railroad Company gives a free ticket for six months, and a half-price ticket for three years.*

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or founderies for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would offset the improvement of the place, can be had at from \$100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic county, New Jersey, or S. R. Coughlin, 302 South Fifth street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

July 4, 1859. 6m

CEDAR WARE.—A new supply of Cedar Ware, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, also 3 and 10 gallon Kegs, just received and for sale at the lowest rates at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbuncles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms!

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns.

January 17, 1859. 1y

JOHN C. KNELLER. E. A. FRICK.

Kneller & Frick,

FLOUR & PRODUCE Commission and Forwarding Merchants, *North street*, opposite N. C. R. R. Depot, BALTIMORE.

January 17, 1859. 1y

DANIEL S. WHITE. JOHN A. SWOPE.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1859. NO. 7.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and sell other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Wagfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes for 1858 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the 21st *day of November next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c. If the duplicates are not settled up in full by the above date, the Collectors will be dealt with according to law, without regard to persons.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

After the first Monday in December no exonerations can be granted on Military Taxes.

JOSIAH BENNER,
JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Oct. 17, 1859. 1d

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to open in Gettysburg an AGENCY for the sale of REAL ESTATE, to which he invites the attention of persons wishing to sell or purchase Farms or Real Estate. I have provided a Book in which will be registered (for a reasonable charge) a general description of such properties as parties wish to dispose of at private sale.—This Register will be open to those desirous of purchasing properties, free of charge. Secrecy as to ownership, terms, &c., will be invariably observed, when desired. Properties will also be extensively advertised under special contract.

☞All necessary information can be obtained upon application to the undersigned at his residence in Gettysburg.
Sept. 19, '59. tf DANIEL PLANK.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.
May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.
July 11, 1859. tf

Lots of New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the city a large lot of cheap CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Coatings, Sack and other Flannels, Men's and Women's Shawls, and Cloaks, together with a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Call and see them. They will be sold cheap for the money.
Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE WASHINGTON HOUSE, New Oxford, Pa., will be sold or rented on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to buy or rent will call, or address the undersigned, who will give every information in regard to the property, &c. G. F. BECKER.
Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

Wood Lots.

I WILL sell my WOOD LOTS, on Marsh creek, at Private Sale, on accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and see me. GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859. 2t

Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURY.

Union—Joseph L. Shorb, Wm. Sell.
Latimore—George Robinette, Henry J. Myers.
Butler—Daniel Linard, George B. Hewitt.
Oxford—Anthony Felix.
Germany—George Sheely, George Gulden, Ephraim Swope.
Hamilton—Samuel Alwine.
Franklin—John Brady, Henry Hartman, Jacob Lady.
Menallen—Christopher Rice.
Huntington—Michael Lear, Alfred Miller.
Mountpleasant—Sebastian Weaver, Peter O'Neal.
Conowago—Jacob Little.
Gettysburg—Edward Menchy.
Hamiltonban—Enoch Kepner, Wm. McCleaf.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Wolf.

GENERAL JURY.

Tyrone—Wm. Wert.
Cumberland—Jno. W. Weigle, Nathaniel Lightner.
Conowago—John Bushey, Sr., Joseph Burke.
Huntington—Jonas Johns, Wm. B. Gardner, Jacob A. Gardner.
Union—John Baker, Abraham Rife, Jeremiah Gitt.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Culbertson, David Stover.
Menallen—Henry Rice.
Mountjoy—Wm. Cownover, Henry Hemler.
Oxford—Abdiel F. Gitt, Simon Slagle.
Germany—Wm. Rider.
Franklin—Benj. Deardorff, Peter Mickley.
Gettysburg—David Ziegler, Jr., Jacob Benner, Henry Thomas, John Winebrenner, John L. Tate.
Straban—Samuel McCreary, John G. Gilbert.
Freedom—Anthony Weivel.
Tyrone—Martin Raffensperger.
Liberty—Michael Corey.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Haner.
Berwick twp.—George Wolf.
Butler—Henry Hartzell.
Reading—Wm. Criswell, Samuel Hinerd.
Oct. 31, 1859.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [je 27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

N. B. HARDING. EDW'D F. CARROLL.

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire Proof Warehouse and R. R. Depot,
No. 126 North Howard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb. 14, '59. 1y

J. Weatherby & Co.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in CHILSON'S FURNACES, brick and portable; COOKING STOVES, of every description for wood and coal. Also, Church, Hall, Store and Office Stoves; Franklin, Air-tight, Bar-room and Cannon Stoves; Fienour Gas-burning and Latrobe Stoves. Orders from the country respectfully solicited. Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms.

J. WEATHERBY & CO.,
40 and 42 Light st., one door from Lombard,
Aug. 22, 1859. 3aut BALTIMORE.

Franklin House,

REBUILT and Refurnished, *Corner of Howard and Franklin streets*, a few squares west of the Northern Central Railway Depot, BALTIMORE. Terms $1 per day.

G. LEISENRING, *Proprietor,*
From Selins Grove, Pennsylvania.
Aug. 1, 1859. 6m

Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in
CORN, Corn Meal, Guanoes,
OATS, Rye Chop, Bone Dust,
MILL FEED, Hay, Straw, Phos. Lime,
FLOUR, Field Seeds, & Ground Plaster
Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59. 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner. Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it.
200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.
Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

The Eureka

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, price Fifty Dollars, the most perfect Sewing Machine ever made, combining the improvements of Ten Patents. They will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Bind and Gather, and will sew from the finest cambic to the coarsest and thickest fabric, including leather, using glazed or unglazed cotton, linen thread, skein silk, or twist, making a neat lock stitch both sides alike, which cannot be raveled; and regularly licensed under E. How, Jr.'s Patent. Send for a circular and samples of sewing. Address, E. NICHOLLS,
Corner of Pratt and Howard, Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 5, '59. [je. 13. 1y]

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS AND DRUGGETS, wholesale and retail. Constantly on hand an assortment of Carpets at low prices, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, of every style and price. Oil Cloths from 1 to 6 yards wide. Also, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Rag Carpets of our own make, by the piece or yard, at low rates. JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington st., one door west of Howard,
Sept. 12, 1859. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.
Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored, at TYSONS' New Skylight Gallery, Gettysburg.

Poet's Corner.

THE THRIVING FAMILY.

BY LYDIA HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY.

Our father lives in Washington,
And has a world of cares,
But gives his children each a farm,
Enough for them and theirs.
Full thirty well-grown sons has he,
A numerous race indeed,
Married and settled all, d'ye see,
With boys and girls to feed.
So, if we wisely till our lands,
We're sure to earn a living,
And have a penny too to spare
For spending or for giving.
A thriving family are we,
No lordling need deride us,
For we know how to use our hands,
And in our wits we pride us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Some of us dare the sharp north-east;
Some clover-fields are mowing;
And others tend the cotton plants
That keep the looms a going;
Some build and steer the white-wing'd ships,
And few in speed can mate them;
While others rear the corn and wheat,
Or grind the corn to freight them.
And if our neighbors o'er the sea
Have e'er an empty larder,
To send a loaf, their babes to cheer,
We'll work a little harder.
No old nobility have we,
No tyrant king to ride us;
Our sages in the capitol
Enact the laws that guide us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Some faults we have, we can't deny,
A foible here and there;
But other households have the same,
And so we won't despair.
'Twill do no good to fume and frown,
And call hard names, you see,
And what a shame 'twould be to part
So fine a family!
'Tis but a waste of time to fret,
Since Nature made us one,
For every quarrel cuts a thread
That healthful Love has spun.
Then draw the cords of union fast,
Whatever may betide us,
And closer cling through every blast,
For many a storm has tried us.
Hail, brothers, hail!
Let nought on earth divide us.

Miscellaneous.

Paradise via New Orleans.

A few days since, a young man who had long been attached to a church, and was about to leave for New Orleans, came to bid his pastor farewell.

"And so you are going to that degenerate place, New Orleans, are you?" asked the pastor.

"Yes, sir; but I don't expect to be influenced by any extraneous pressure of that kind," responded the young man, with considerable earnestness.

"Well, I am glad to see you so confident. I hope the Lord will guide you. But do you know the temptations which exist there?"

"Not particularly, sir."

"Well, I do. You'll find wanton women in the guise of Paris, tempting the very elect; and rare wines and ardent drinks; and you'll find fine company, and night brawling, and gambling, and dissipation, and running after the lusts of the old man Adam."

"Still, sir, I hope to combat these successfully."

"I hope you will, my dear Christian brother," was the reply. "I hope you will, and let me tell you this for your consolation in case you should fall from grace. The tempter is worse than the sin, and the greater the temptation, the more merit there is in resisting it. The man who goes to Heaven *by way of New Orleans* is sure to have twice as high a place in eternal glory as he who reaches Paradise through the quiet portals of New Jersey or Pennsylvania."

Old but Good.

Bill P. was making a journey in a stage coach over the hilly roads of New Hampshire, and amused himself on the way by frequent resorts to the comfort of a mysterious black bottle which he had with him. Suddenly the coach came in contact with a large stone, which without doing any other damage, deprived Billy of his equilibrium, and down he rolled upon the ground.

"Wot'n thunder yer doin'?" said Billy, "how come yer to trip over?"

The driver informed him that the stage had not been over turned at all; and the passengers assured Billy that Jehu was right.

Billy approached the vehicle again, and remounted slowly to his former seat outside.

"Didn't upset, d' you say?"

"Not at all," replied the driver.

"Well—if I'd knowed that," said Billy, "I wouldn't ha' got off."

How to Color the Hair Black.—An English writer states that a liquid that will color the hair black and not stain the skin, may be made by taking one part of bay rum, three parts of olive oil, and one part of good brandy, by measure. The hair must be washed with this mixture every morning, and in a short time, the use of it will make the hair a beautiful black, without injuring it in the least.—The articles must be of the best quality, and always shaken well before being applied.

Illegal Voting in old Times.—The following is an extract from the laws of Massachusetts for 1463, showing how voting was managed in the *olden* time:

It is ordered by this court and the authority thereof, that for the yearly choosing of assistants, the freemen shall use Indian corn and beans—the Indian corn to manifest election, the beans contrary; and if any freeman shall put in more than one Indian corn or bean, for the choice or refusal of any public office, he shall forfeit for every such offence ten pounds.

Enormous Shoes.—A firm in Boston have just made two pairs of shoes for a slave in one of the Southern States, which are elephantine in their proportions. The dimensions of each shoe is sixteen and a quarter in length, six inches across the ball of the foot, and seventeen inches around the instep. That darkey will require a one-acre field to turn round in.

☞Jones had been out to a champagne party, and returned home at a late, or rather an early hour. He had hardly got into the house when the clock struck four. "One—one—one—one!" hiccupped Jones. "I say, Mrs. Jones, this clock is out of order, it has struck one four times."

☞A Dutchman was relating his marvelous escape from drowning, when thirteen of his companions were lost by the upseting of a boat, and he alone was saved.

"And how did you escape their fate?" asked one of his hearers.

"I did not go in te tam pote," was the Dutchman's placid answer.

A Kind Heart.

Lord Nelson, when forced to see men whipped on board of the ship, ascended to the deck precipitately, read rapidly and in an agitated voice the rules of the service, and then cried: "Boatswain, to your duty." "Admiral, pardon!" Lord Nelson would then look around at his officers; all keeping silence, he would say: "What! not one of you, gentlemen, not one has pity on that man or upon my sufferings? Untie the man; my brave fellow, on the day of battle remember me!" It was rarely that the sailor, thus rescued by his Admiral, did not distinguish himself at a later period. One day a man was going to be whipped. He was a marine. A beautiful young girl sprang through the crowd of soldiers; she fell on her knees before Nelson and seized his hand. "Pardon, your honor," said she, "pardon, he will never be guilty again!" "Your face," said the Admiral, "answers for his future good conduct. Untie the man; he who has such a beautiful creature as this for a friend, cannot be a bad man." This marine afterward became a lieutenant.

Attendance Beyond the Grave.

The answer to this difficult problem is given by the spiritual *Telegraph*, which states, that, on a recent occasion, a martist was employed to take a daguerreotype of a corpse, which for the purpose, was seated in the chair. The plate on examination, was found to contain not only the picture of the deceased, but, to the astonishment of all, *two other figures, a male and female, standing beside the corpse.* The writer adds: "The dress of the female figure was wholly unlike that of the artist, (the artist being a female,) and no other females were in the room. All the figures, corpse and all, were very dim. Now, the spiritual phrase is, that two spirits standing beside the corpse were reflected, etc."

A Javan Criminal.—A Javan criminal was condemned by the Sultan to fight a large royal tiger, whose ferocity was raised to the highest point by want of food and artificial irritation. The only weapon allowed to the human combatant was a dagger with the point broken off. After wrapping a cloth round his left fist and arm, the man entered the arena with an air of undaunted coolness, and fixed a steady, menacing gaze upon the brute.—The tiger sprang furiously upon his intended victim, who, with extraordinary boldness and rapidity, thrust his left fist into the gaping jaws, and at the same moment, with his keen though pointless dagger, ripped up the beast to the very heart. In less than a minute the tiger lay dead at his conqueror's feet. The criminal was not only forgiven, but ennobled by his sovereign.

☞How hard corn bread may be made will appear from the following story, told us by an old gentleman in Western Arkansas: "I have been living down here below Fort Smith for twenty years. The desk in my office is at the head of a long flight of stairs, and in the haste of business my inkstand is often knocked off and rolled down. For a long time I could get no material that would stand this usage. Glass was out of the question. Stone broke like crockery. The hardest wood I could find soon gave way. Finally, a lucky thought struck me. I sent up to one of my neighbors—the widow B.—for a piece of her corn bread. After ruining several fine tools I succeeded in hollowing it out, and shaping it into an inkstand. That was ten years ago; and, stranger, I've used that inkstand ever since, and I reckon it's good for at least ten generations longer!"

☞Two officers were traveling in the far West, when they stopped to take supper at a small road-side tavern, kept by a very rough Yankee woman. The landlady, in a calico sun-bonnet and bare feet, stood at the head of the table to pour out. She inquired of her guests if they chose long sweetening or short sweetening. The first officer, supposing that "long sweetening" meant a large portion of the article, chose it accordingly. What was his dismay when he saw his hostess dip her finger deep down into an earthen jar of honey that stood near her, and then stir her finger around in the coffee. His companion seeing this, preferred "short sweetening," upon which the woman picked up a large lump of maple sugar that lay in a brown paper on the floor beside her, and biting off a piece, put it into the cup. Both of the gentlemen dispensed with coffee that evening.

☞"What are you digging there for?"
"I am digging for money!"
The news flew—the idlers collected.
"We are told you're digging for money?"
"Well, I ain't diggin' for anything else.—First rate luck! pays well; you had better take hold."

All doffed their coats, and laid hold most vigorously for awhile. After throwing out some cart loads, the question arose:

"When did you get any money last?"
"Saturday night."
"Why, how much did you get?"
"Four dollars and a half."
"Why, that's rather small!"
"It's pretty well; six shillings a day is the regular price for digging cellars, all over the town."

The spades dropped and the loafers vanished.

The Clemency of Washington.—The following is contained among a capital collection of illustrative anecdotes published in Paris in 1825. A soldier of the American army had been condemned to be shot. The unfortunate man, during several years, had devoted all his spare earnings to the support of his parents who were very aged. When General Washington ascertained this fact, he commuted the sentence to a dishonorable discharge from the regiment, remarking to the officers of the court-martial: "If we take his life, we may kill three persons in place of one."

☞The Rev. Dr. Hawks once wanted an increase of salary, and a stingy old parishioner opposed giving it to him. "Law, brother," said he, "what do you want more salary for? Hain't the Lord said he'd hear the young ravens when they cry?" "That's all very well," said the Doctor, "but the Lord doesn't say anything about the young Hawks!"

☞Five years since a farmer in Illinois, notwithstanding all his neighbors insisted he was playing the fool, set out on his farm one thousand peach trees, and this season he was offered ten thousand dollars for the crop.

☞A down-east girl, who has strayed out to Sonora, writes to her father that the strawberries out there grow as large as New Hampshire pumpkins. To find out whether they are ripe, they "plug" them as we do watermelons.

☞It is an old proverb that "boys will be boys." What a pity tisn't equally true that men will be men.

☞An epicure once asserted that two were required to make a meal of a chicken—himself and the chicken.

The Aerial Ship---Card of Professor Lowe.

The New York *Times* publishes a card from Professor Lowe, who intends shortly to attempt an aerial voyage to Europe, which concludes as follows:

"Some people may think that I am insane, rash, or a seeker after fame, but this is not the case. I have for two years coolly considered the subject, and have provided for every contingency. I intended to make my first trip across the ocean entirely a private undertaking; but finding that the amount of expense to be incurred would overtax my personal means, I have been compelled to announce a public exhibition, while preparing for the voyage. I am confident of success for various reasons:

"First. I have a large balloon, which has a capacity of 175,000 cubic feet; therefore, should the envelope be no more perfect than those which are usually constructed, it will retain its power for a longer period.

"Second. I have devised mechanical appliance for raising and lowering the balloon while in the air, without expenditure of the lifting power.

"Third. I have invented an apparatus for indicating the different currents below, so that advantage can be taken of these currents, should I find myself going too far north or south. Should any accident occur, or should the balloon machinery fail to accomplish its work, the metallic life-boat, which will be suspended below the car, is rigged with sails, and will prove sufficiently strong to endure any sea.

"It is true, I would have preferred another season of the year for undertaking this first great experiment of transatlantic aerial navigation; but should this first attempt at an exploring expedition, as I term it, not prove entirely successful, I shall not be discouraged nor deterred from instituting experiments with a view to ascertaining the cause of a failure and the remedy therefor. I shall be supplied with all the philosophical apparatus necessary to take meteorological observations. If aerial navigation is ever perfected, it will be accomplished by perseverance, even in the midst of opposition and detraction. I am willing to take the risk, and if I can do anything to add, in however small a measure, to the store of our scientific knowledge, I shall feel amply rapaid.

"I have no doubt, but cherish a fervent hope, that the time is not far distant when we can travel in the air without the aid of balloons for a buoyant force. I have already devised a plan for an aerial carriage, which can be navigated in any direction, and at a high rate of speed, as soon as a propelling power can be discovered, the weight of which shall be but one-third of that we now employ. It only requires some shrewd and intelligent inventor to do this, and aerial navigation will become a practical science.

T. S. C. LOWE."

☞The Hon. James C. Jones, of Tennessee, whose death at Memphis on Saturday is announced, was formerly Governor of that State, and member of the United States Senate for the term beginning with the year 1851, and ending with 1857. He died after a lingering illness. In the politics of Tennessee, after the days of Jackson and White, the chief leaders were Jones as a Whig, and Polk as a Democrat. They were pitted against each other for the office of Governor, which Polk then occupied, and Jones was elected. Subsequently when Mr. Polk was elected President of the United States, the "man that beat Polk" became an object of interest, but it was not till after Polk had run his career, closed the Mexican war and died that Jones attained to the United States Senate. At the final dissolution of the Whig party Jones joined the Democrats, and closed his career as president of the Charleston and Memphis Railroad.

Threatening and Appealing Letters to Gov. Wise.—The Governor of Virginia, whose energetic, patriotic and prudent conduct in regard to the Harper's Ferry outrage commands universal approval, is in daily receipt of a large number of letters from Abolitionists in various States, threatening his life, threatening an attempt to rescue Old Brown, and threatening the renewal of like attempts to those of Brown, if Gov. Wise does not pardon the miscreant who has just been convicted of his crimes, and who will be put to the death he deserves, as surely as to-morrow's sun rises in heaven. These letters speak of the increasing number of the Abolitionists, of their ability to perform what they threaten, and of the "*murderous eye*," to use the language of one of them, with which they watch the progress of Brown's trial. They wind up generally with holding out to the Governor great popularity at the north if he will deal leniently with the criminals. From all quarters in the Northern and Western States these letters come, written in every variety of style and penmanship; but all breathing threats of rescue or of vengeance, in case Brown and his followers are executed.

Honest Farmer.

Two farmers having a dispute as to some land, an action at law was commenced to determine it. On the day fixed for the trial, one of them called on his opponent to accompany him to the court, that each might give his own statement of the case. Finding his neighbor at work in his field, he said to to him, "Is it possible you have forgotten our cause is to be decided to-day?" "No," said the other. "I have not forgotten it, but I cannot well spare the time to go. You will be there, and I know you are an honest man, and will state the case fairly, and justice will be done." And so it proved; for the farmer stated his neighbor's claims so clearly, that the case was decided against himself, and he returned to inform his opponent that he had gained the property. Such a character is worth more than the wealth of the Indies.

A Prayer Meeting Thirty Miles Long.—A few days since some Christians of Philadelphia were returning home by the Pennsylvania Railroad, from a village in the interior, when a prayer meeting was suggested and held for an hour, while the train was in motion.

A Gypsey Affair.—Some Gypsies, recently, who had been loitering about the house of Mr. Thomas Holmes, near Brentsville, Prince William county, Va., persuaded him to look into the case of a watch, in which was chloroform; and whilst he was laboring under the effects of the inhalation, took from him the key of his bureau, and stole therefrom $1000 in gold, with which they decamped. They were subsequently arrested and the money recovered.

☞The Albany *Express* has the following advertisement: "Wanted, an able-bodied young man, to hold my wife's tongue—she and I being unable to keep it quiet. Constant employment given."

☞A shopkeeper, for his virtues, obtained the name of *Little Rascal*. A stranger asked him why this application was given him.—"To distinguish me from the rest of my townsmen," said he, "who are *great rascals*."

Old Brown.

The term "old Brown," "mad Brown," "crazy Brown," is reiterated everywhere, but more especially by the Republican press. They are all ready to desert and stigmatise him now with some opprobrious epithet in order to relieve themselves from the responsibilities of his acts, though none of them are a whit better than he, and few of them as good. The miserable fanatic and tool of "higher law" teachings is even deserted by all his old friends in this his time of trial, and only one Republican lawyer in all the Northern States, and he a briefless one and unknown, has volunteered his services in Brown's behalf! Where is the philanthropy, and self-sacrificing principles of these professed freedom shriekers—these friends, companions, abettors and correspondents of Brown while he was hatching treason? They now cover their heads in very shame, slink away into dark holes and corners, and let their victim, now he is in trouble, fight his own way the best he may. Shame on their pusillanimous souls! Brown, bad as he is, is worth a regiment of such heartless creatures. All such as this leader and his companions in an attempted revolt can learn, from the neglectful treatment they are receiving from those who should now if ever befriend them, what they may in future expect from this class of Republicans and *professing* philanthropists. Away with such drivelers, mountebanks and treason instigators!—*N. Y. News.*

Ominous.

"The Boston Liberator, the National Era at Washington, and the Anti-Slavery Standard of this city," (says the New York Day Book,) "publish the accounts of the conspiracy at Harper's Ferry without *one word of comment!* The New York Tribune and the Evening Post do not publish a line of Col. Forbes' disclosures implicating Seward, Hale, Wilson and others. The Post does not refer to them at all. The Tribune contains a card from Horace Greeley of a non-committal character. He says that no proof exists against the "Republican Senators," but one remarkable feature of the card is that Greeley does not *deny that he knew of Old Brown's expedition!* He also asks the the members of the Democratic Vigilant Committee to retract their "broad and weighty accusation." We suggest that Mr. Greeley and his friends sue them for libel. They are wealthy and able gentlemen, and if they have slandered Horace Greeley, William H. Seward, Senators Sumner, Wilson, and others, there is a fine chance to get damages. We know enough of the matters already divulged and of the secrets not yet known, to say most unequivocally that they *dare not do it!* Let them try their chances in a court of law *if they dare.* Let them vindicate their characters, if they can, before a jury of twelve men. If they do this, there will be such a shaking that all New England will quiver, and the British dominions will receive a greater accession of emigrants from this country than they have had since the Tories embarked for Nova Scotia."—*States.*

Whose Ox is Gored?

The Tribune complains piteously of the "use made of Old Brown" by the Democracy in this political campaign. Let us respectfully ask who it was that "used Old Brown" in the Fremont campaign, and whether it is any worse for the Democracy to use him now than for the Republicans to use him then.—Old Brown has been the favorite of the Republican leaders, until he failed to accomplish his and their purposes. Then he became at once "crazy Old Brown," "fool," and a "madman."

We think Brown, by this time, must realize, if not the correctness of the axiom of Gov. Banks, that "success is a duty," at least the bitter truth that failure is the mode to test the sincerity of professed friends.—Every one of the Republican papers, without an exception, praised Brown until he got into jail. Then they deserted him. What a commentary on their sincerity!—*Journal of Commerce.*

From the Columbia Democrat.

A Few Questions.

What was Ossawatomie Brown, the leader of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, while in Kansas?

Ans.—A Republican.

What was this same man Brown since, in Ohio, Massachusetts and Virginia?

Ans.—A Republican.

Who have been the aiders and abettors of the schemes of Brown and his rebels?

Ans.—Republicans—to wit—Joshua R. Giddings, Fred. Douglas, Gerrit Smith, and others.

What were the intentions of Brown?

Ans.—The overturning of the government of the United States, and the freeing of the Slaves of the South.

Who gave him money and means to effect his object?

Ans.—Members of the Republican party.

Were any Democrats connected with this attempt.

Ans.—NOT ONE.

Cotton and Harper's Ferry.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, in an article on the Harper's Ferry insurrection, remarks:

Let us add, in illustration of that part of the scheme which connected this bloody business with cotton speculation, that the New York *Independent*, whose editor introduced Brown to Forbes, on announcing the insurrection, said:

"It has been rumored *that some speculators in cotton advanced money to incite the insurrection*, with a view of profiting by *the rise in cotton* which the intelligence of such an event would be likely to produce in this market."

We pronounced this a gross falsehood when we read it, for we could not realise such a depth of depravity; but it turns out to be true.

"Why not let them make a little money? It will not hurt the cause," was the argument of the speculators in cotton and murder, the spinners of calico and of plots of insurrection. Forbes opposed the argument; but it carried the day. The defeat of Brown will probably be followed by the failure of some of the great speculators in New England; for the plot was nipped in the bud before it assumed a force to justify speculation.

☞Horace Greeley publishes a long card over his own signature, in the Tribune, in which he repels the insinuation of Colonel Hugh Forbes, implicating him and other republicans in "Old Brown's" Harper's Ferry conspiracy. Greeley admits, however, that he gave Forbes $20, when going to his Kansas work, and others gave him large sums, not less than $700, thus serving to show the systematic movements of the Republicans in 1856 to keep up a conflict in Kansas.

☞The Delaware *Inquirer*, at Wilmington, is out in favor of Vice President Breckinridge for President.

☞The individual who tried to clear his conscience with an egg, is now endeavoring to raise his spirits with yeast. If he fails in this, it is his deliberate intention to blow his brains out with the bellows.

Black Republican Vengeance.

The Black Republican Abolitionists of Massachusetts have never been able to forgive Daniel Webster for his obstinate refusal to endorse their political principles on the subject of slavery, higher-lawism, and other kindred subjects, or for his stern attachment to the Constitution, his respect for the supreme law of the land, and his love of the Union. Every one remembers how he was vilified and abused by the Abolitionists during the latter years of his life, and how, after his death, his old enemies, like jackals, tore up his remains and insulted his memory with even greater virulence than they used to assail him while living.

A statue of the distinguished New Englander has recently been erected on the grounds of the Boston State House. It was inaugurated with great pomp, and the favorite orator of Massachusetts, the old and intimate friend of Webster—Edward Everett—delivered a eulogy on his life and character, which, if such were possible, has added to the fame of Everett as one of the greatest rhetoricians and most accomplished scholars of his time.

So much honor to the memory of one who denounced Abolitionists, who abhorred higher-lawism, and who, were he alive to-day, would employ all the powers of his great intellect to expose the horrors of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, was in the last degree distasteful to the Black Republican modern Athenians. They were outraged that the statue of Webster was allowed to be placed in the State House grounds. They were indignant that Mr. Everett should be invited to repeat his masterly address in presence of the Massachusetts legislature.—They resolved to be revenged. They commenced an agitation for the removal of the Webster statue, and their presses teemed with abuse of their deceased senator, with exposures of all his alleged heresies and misdeeds, and with the most urgent appeals to the people to insist that the grounds attached to the Massachusetts halls of legislation, wherein personal-liberty bills are advocated in defiance of the Constitution of the United States, and violations of the statutes of the United States are recommended, justified, and encouraged, should not be desecrated by the presence of even an "animated bust" of the unrelenting opponent of every Black Republican dogma. Not content, however, with proposing the removal of the statue, and signing petitions to that effect, they actually selected the occasion when Mr. Everett was, by invitation, repeating his eulogy, to circulate and obtain signatures to these petitions, and thus endeavor to insult the memory of the dead statesman and slight the living orator. In the estimation of all right-minded men, however, their ineffable vulgarity and malevolence are so revolting that they have failed of their object, and must fall back on the heads of their authors.

But this was not all. At the same time that the Black Republican Bostonians urged the ignominious expulsion of the Webster statue, they proposed that a statue to the late Horace Mann shall be erected on the State House grounds, and Gov. Banks has recommended the adoption of the proposition. It will be remembered that Mann was all his life a deadly foe of Webster, so far as, in point of intellect, a very diminutive pigmy can be said to be the foe of a towering giant. Had these Abolitionists proposed to erect a statue of "Richard Downing, Esquire," president of the colored convention, deputy oyster opener, &c., &c., &c., opposite to that of Mr. Webster, they could hardly have displayed more clearly their malignant desire to insult his memory. The *National Anti-Slavery Standard* declares that "the statue *shall* be removed," and we have no doubt that the outrage will be perpetrated.

It is not unnatural that the party for which the *Anti-Slavery Standard* speaks with so much confidence—the party who recently resolved at a public meeting that "every true anti-slavery American is bound to labor with 'might and main' for the total and immediate abolition of slavery, either through the instrumentality or over the *ruins of the United States Constitution*"—should detest Daniel Webster and defame him. He upheld the constitutionality of the fugitive-slave law and the rights of the South. He never spoke with more earnestness of conviction than when maintaining the importance of the judiciary, inculcating the absolute necessity of implicit obedience to its decisions, and endeavoring to strengthen the public confidence in its integrity and wisdom. It is not astonishing that they who will hail as the dawn of a political millenium the hour when the black man shall wage a war of extermination against the white man—who call the Constitution a covenant with hell—who have spoken of Washington as a "bloodhound on the track of an African negro"—who declare that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South—who have assailed the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and spoken of them as

THE COMPILER.

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1859.

"Applauding" Brown.

The *Star* is notorious for blowing hot and cold, as a change of breeze may seem to call for, and occasionally, through sheer boldness in lying, makes the rankest falsehood wear the semblance of truth. But the Harper's Ferry insurrection has been a "stumper" to the managers who "do up" its political editorials. Their *sympathies* are warmly with John Brown, the bloody insurrectionist; but it would not be expedient for them to *say* so, as the great mass of the people *now* have their eyes open to the treasonable and dis-union tendencies of Black Republican principles—carried into practice by the said Brown.—Hence the tribulation of the managers—hence the pretended thrusts they occasionally make at Brown—and, hence, the frequency of their paragraphs calculated to palliate his crimes. That they will, after a while, go the full length for him is highly probable. They would do so now, if they could but see their way through such a step with sufficient clearness.

As the managers of the *Star* may not have seen the following, we publish it for their benefit. It may serve to give them a "hint." The Winsted (Conn.) *Herald*, a genuine Black Republican paper, says:

And here we may as well say we have no admiration for that class of Republican newspapers which are so eager to disclaim and disavow all fellowship and sympathy for Old John Brown. Did they stop here we could be patient with them; but when they go farther, and pelt him with the titles of madman, crazy, muddled and insane, we say out upon them for hypocrites and traitors—"little villains," unworthy to lick or feel the foot of Old John Brown. His plans may have been injudicious; we are not at present able to judge of them; but it is plainly evident his friends did not stick by him in the hour of trial as men stood by each other eighty years ago. The fault may not be his, but ours. When men pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, eighty years ago, they meant what they said, and performed what they promised. We are sorrowfully suspicious that in Old Brown's case men did differently. At all events, he is unsuccessful, and as Republican presses, the country over, fearful that the party will somehow lose a vote and themselves office, fall to mouthing Old Brown as heartily as twelve months since they praised, and vie with each other in denouncing and abusing him. For shame!—Old Brown had more nobleness in his soul, more honesty in his heart, more principle in his action, more courage in a single finger, than all such politicians from Maine to Oregon. He dared to undertake what you in the security of your sanctums only are bold to preach. He failed; had he succeeded, fifty coming years would have sanctified his grave with the holiness of a second Mount Vernon, granite and marble columns would rise to his memory, and the nation would add another to her jubilee days whereon her orators would utter their noblest sentences in eulogy of Old John Brown. Alas, it was not so to be—the slave toils on in an unloosened chain, the hero gasps in a dungeon, and the Republican press cannot find room enough for their renunciations and denunciations of demented Old John Brown. For one, we confess we love him—we honor him, we applaud him. He is honest in his principles, courageous in their defence, and we have yet to be taught, reading from that book of inspiration we all acknowledge, how and wherein Old John Brown is a transgressor. Do with him as they will, his ashes will some day be gathered to a hero's tomb, his name will be written with the Winklefreds and Tells and Washingtons of history, and the American schoolboy shall yet be taught to listen with moistening eye and beating heart to the story of Old John Brown.

☞The *Star* seeks to palliate "old" Brown's work of treason and murder at Harper's Ferry, on the assumed ground that he was "driven to madness by the persecution to which he had been subjected" in Kansas. See how easily this flimsy story is put down:

The *Herald of Freedom*, the leading Republican paper of Kansas, pictures John Brown as a cold-blooded assassin, and fixes upon him the massacre of several citizens on the Pottawattomie, in May, 1856, with other outrages and acts of lawlessness, adding—"*up to that time not a hair of old John Brown's head, or that of any of his sons, had been injured by the pro-slavery party.*" So much for the plea of the Northern Republicans that he was driven to lawlessness and madness by the murder of his family. He and his sons went to Kansas as the hired ruffians of New York and Massachusetts Republicans.

Hadn't the *Star* better "pitch into" its co-laborer in Kansas shrieking, the *Herald of Freedom*, for telling this "tale out of school," and thus spoiling one of its best "dodges?"—The *Herald* might take the hint, and behave more circumspectly in the future.

☞The *Sentinel*, sometime ago, in the partizan bitterness of the editor's heart, went so far as to say, that "abuses existed in the management of the Poor-house establishment." This was a grave charge against upright, conscientious and economical gentlemen, like Messrs. WOLF, WHITE and SPANGLER, and we at once insisted on the proof at the editor's hands. But, as expected, he had no proof—was destitute of the least foundation for such a declaration,—so destitute, indeed, that all he could say in reply was, "that the good, sound, practical experience of Mr. MUSSELMAN will be found of great advantage to the Board of Directors!"

This was a most wretched "creep out," and, *feeling* it to be so, the editor seeks to divert attention from it by referring again to Col. KUHN, CHARLES WILL and JACOB KLUNK—thus only adding insult to injury. After having done all in his power to assist midnight proscriptive Know Nothingism to defeat these gentlemen, his "doleful strains" now show him to be only the deeper hypocrite. That Mr. Musselman owes his election to the influence of his large and rich connection in Hamiltonban and Liberty, every school-boy in the county ought to know—certainly the editor of the *Sentinel* knows it, though a few in other parts of the county who may have voted a portion of the Democratic ticket, "struck" Col. Kuhn, the fruitful cause for such "striking" may be traced to the unfair and lying course of the Know Nothings, (who were assisted in their game by such papers as the *Sentinel*,) against a particular religious sect during the last several years.

☞George Little, Paducah, Ky., was shot near that city a few nights ago, by his brother, who mistook him for a robber. The unfortunate young man died in a few hours.

"Stop Thief!"

Some of the more reckless of the Republican organs, (the *Star*, which cannot be anything but reckless, among them,) conscious that public opinion distinctly points to their leaders as the authors of that morbid condition of sentiment which led to the Harper's Ferry treason, are trying to resort to the rogue's stratagem of crying "Stop thief!" They who have lived upon the anti-slavery agitation—whose whole career is one continued series of sectional aggressions—who began, and have persisted in, the policy of setting one part of the Union against the other, and have gloried in the irrepressible conflict—now, when they find the scales dropping from the eyes of their deluded followers, and the traitorous and murderous fruit of their declamations fully exposed, affect to put the blame on the Democratic party!

Such is the debased character of Black Republican presses—or, rather, Know Nothing Black Republican, because they are about as deeply dyed in the one as in the other.

☞The *Star* copies a statement from the Hagerstown *Herald*, that "a well worn copy of the Hagerstown *Mail* was found among old Brown's papers"—thereby trying to create the impression that Brown is a Democrat!—The *Mail* disposes of the story thus:

The Herald, in its issue the day before the recent election, said that a well-worn copy of the Hagerstown *Mail* had been found in the rendezvous of "Ossawattomie" Brown. The statement may be true. Old Brown is a pretty shrewd man, and knew very well that if he were caught with any Hagerstown paper in his possession, *sure* the *Mail*, it would be almost prima facia evidence of his Abolitionism. The Herald ought to know that sometimes the Devil assumes the garb of the righteous to effect his unholy purposes.

☞The *Star* says that in the *Compiler* "everything is made subservient to a man's politics." So far as subserviency to politics goes, we will set up the *Star* managers against the whole country. They do not hesitate to ignore fairness, honor, truth, decency, all, to "subserve" their own and their party's political ends. We proved this a hundred times during the late canvass, and have another striking exemplification of the fact in their last, in which, (like "dying men grasping at straws,") they seek to create the impression in the minds of the uninformed that JAMES BUCHANAN, the President of the United States, was implicated with Brown in his Abolition conspiracy! Could "political subserviency" go deeper down into the black depths of falsehood and detraction?

☞It is the duty of the minority to submit to the expression of the popular will."—*Star.*

☞That's so,—but the *Star* puts the "collar on the wrong horse." The Democrats of this county gave majorities for *seven* of their ten candidates, whereas the Know Nothings carried but *three* of the officers. If this places the Democrats in a "minority," we should like to see it figured out.

"The *Compiler* don't take back or apologize for its heartless and inhuman allusion to the recent accident at Petersburg, by which a young man, named STAHL, was injured."—*Star.*

☞What "heartless and inhuman allusion"? In noticing the Petersburg Jollification (?) we said that a fracas had occurred and a man's eye was knocked out with a stone, the truth of which is not denied. Surely a plain statement of this character could not have shocked the "sensibilities" of the cold-blooded demagogues who manage the *Star*. They have dealt in "heartless and inhuman allusions" themselves too long for that!

So far as personal regard for the injured man is concerned, the editor of this paper may have quite as much for him as the stiff-necked Pharisee who tries to get up a little sympathy in the *Star*.

☞The *Star* managers will have it that the editor of the *Compiler* is "jealous" of the Opposition Band Wagon, but we protest against being forced into that position. The half broken down concern don't deserve anything of the sort, and especially as it *did not* help to carry the county by three hundred majority for the whole Opposition ticket!

If the *Star* managers, some of whom may have a little money sticking in that wagon, desire in this way to get up an excitement about it, to help along the proposed "Festival and Fair," it is not in our place to object—but we earnestly remonstrate against being considered "jealous" of the "vitchicle."

☞The *Star* tries to prove that Cook, the insurgent, is a Democrat, because he has a Democrat for a brother-in-law! Clear reasoning that—clear as mud!

☞The Republicans continue to talk of "*mad* Brown," "*crazy* Brown," and the like adjectives. The moment a bold man attempts to practice the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, all his theoretical brethren call him crazy!

☞Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, while making a speech recently before the Young Men's Republican Association of New York city, in the midst of an unfinished sentence was seized with an attack of vertigo, and fell back upon his seat unable to proceed. He was charging upon the Democratic party the use of their power for the extension of slavery, at the moment his tongue was paralyzed.

The Elections.

MARYLAND.—The Plug majority in Baltimore is 12,781. The Democratic majority outside of the city is 2,286. Last year it was 1,180. Both Houses of the Legislature are Democratic, for the first time in the history of the State.—Senate: Democrats 12, Know Nothings 10.—House; Democrats 46, Know Nothings 28. This secures the United States Senator.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Banks, Republican, is elected Governor by about 8000 over the other two candidates—same as in 1858. The Republican majority in the Legislature is somewhat reduced.

NEW YORK.—The Republicans elect their State ticket by from 3,000 to 20,000 majority. The Democrats carry the city of New York, and had they polled their full vote might have secured the State.

NEW JERSEY.—The Opposition candidate for Governor is elected by 1,826. In 1856 by 2,558. The *Trenton Democrat* claims a Democratic majority of one on joint ballot in the Legislature. Last year the Opposition had 12 majority in the House, and 8 on joint ballot.

WISCONSIN elects the Republican ticket as last year.

LOUISIANA elects the Democratic State ticket, and three of the four Congressmen.

The Harris district in Illinois elects a Democrat to Congress by from 4,000 to 5,000 majority.

☞The communication of "Anon" will appear in our next. Also stanzas "to Annie E——."

The Damning Record.

The Black-and-Brown Republicans are ashamed to acknowledge the Harper's Ferry Insurgents as their brothers; and some of them denounce Old Brown and his dupes in good set terms. At a meeting in New York, the other night, Mr. James A. Brigs even went so far as to say that he would hang anybody as high as Haman who should go South and deliberately attempt to incite insurrection. But the Black Republicans cannot blot out the damning record of their treasonable utterances—utterances, which in other times, and in other lands, would have brought their authors to the gibbet and the dungeon. Below, we subjoin a few of the sayings of the distinguished lights of the many-hued Republican party, omitting those of the crazy men and women who are ranked as distinctive Abolitionists—the Garrisons, the Douglasses, and the Abby Kelleys. Read the record:

Gen. James Watson Webb—A Republican leader, said, in the Philadelphia Convention:

"If we (meaning the Abolitionists) fail there, (at the ballot box) what then? We will drive it (slavery) back sword in hand, and so help me God! believing that to be right, I am with them."

Horace Greely, a Republican:—

"I have no doubt but the free and slave States ought to be separated. The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."

Josiah Quincy—Republican, of Boston:

"The obligation incumbent on the free States to deliver up fugitive slaves is that burden, and it must be obliterated from the Constitution at *every hazard.*"

Mr. Banks, present Republican Governor of Massachusetts:

"I am not one of those men who cry for the perpetuation of the Union, *though I am willing, in a certain state of circumstances, to let it slide.*"

Mr. Burlingame—a Republican Congressman:

"When we shall have elected a President, as we will, who will not be the President of a party, nor of a section, but the Tribune of a people, and after we have exterminated a few more miserable doughfaces from the North, then, if the *Slave Senate will not give way, we will grind it between the upper and nether millstones of our power.*"

Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois—a leading Republican of the West:

"I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the house to fall, but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief it is in the course of ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push forward till it shall become alike lawful in all States—old as well as new, North as well as South."

Senator Wilson, Republican, of Massachusetts:—

"Let us remember that more than three million of bondmen, groaning under nameless woes, demand that we shall cease to reprove each other, and that we labor for their deliverance.

"I tell you here to-night, that the agitation of this question of human slavery will continue while the foot of a slave presses the soil of the American republic.

"We shall change the Supreme Court of the United States, and place men in the Court who believe with its pure and immaculate Chief Justice, John Jay, that our prayers will be impious to Heaven, while we sustain and support human slavery."

Benjamin F. Wade, U. S. Senator from Ohio, Republican leader:

"*There is really no union now between the North and the South*, and he believed that no two nations upon the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than these two nations of the Republic. *The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely of all taint of Slavery.*"

Senator Sumner, November, 1858:

"Not that I love the Union less, but freedom more, do I now, in pleading this great cause, insist that freedom, AT ALL HAZARDS, shall be preserved. God forbid that for the sake of the Union," &c.

John P. Hale, a Delegate to the Republican Convention, June 17th, 1856:

Congratulated the Convention upon *the spirit of unanimity* with which it had done its work. I believe this is not so much a Convention to change the administration of the Government, *as to say whether there shall be any government to be administered.* * * * Some men pretend to be astonished at the events which are occurring around us; but I am not more surprised than I shall be at this autumn to see the fruits following the buds and blossoms."

Dennison, Governor elect of Ohio, said the following in the canvass:

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—I will not let any slaves be returned to Kentucky or any other slave State; and if I cannot prevent it in any other way, as commander in chief of the military of the State, I will employ the bayonet—*so help me God!*"

Henry Ward Beecher, in a lecture on the subject of disunion, delivered in New York, January 16th, 1855, said:

"Two great powers that will not live together, and in our midst, are tugging at each others' throats. They will search each other out, though you separate them a hundred times; and if by an insane blindness you shall contrive to put off the issue, and send this unsettled dispute down to your children, it will go down gathering volume and strength at every step, to waste and desolate their heritage. Let it be settled now. Clear the place. Bring in the champions. Let them put their lances in rest for the charge.—Sound the trumpet, and God save the right!"

Rev. Andrew F. Ross, of New Hampshire, at a meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, New York, May 13th, 1857:

"* * * * It would not have been more wrong for George the Third to put chains on George Washington, than it was for George Washington to put chains on the limbs of his slaves. * * * * * *

Where slaves and Freedom are put in the one nation there must be a fight—there must be an explosion, just as if fire and powder were brought together. There never as an hour when this blasphemous and infamous government should be made, *and now the hour was to be prayed for when that disgrace to humanity should be dashed in pieces for ever.*"

W. H. Seward, Republican, in the Senate of the United States:

"These antagonistic systems are continually coming into close contact, and collision results. Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think that it is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. It is an *irrepressible conflict* between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the Sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromise, when made, vain and ephemeral. Startling as this saying may appear to you, fellow-citizens, it is by no means an original or even a modern one."

Joshua R. Giddings, a Republican Congressman, in a speech, said:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a SERVILE INSURRECTION IN THE SOUTH—when the torch of the incendiary *shall light up the towns and cities of the South*, and blot out *the last vestige of Slavery.* And though I may not mock at their calamity—nor laugh when their fear cometh, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millenium."

Governor Wise to Mrs. Child.

The following is the reply of Governor Wise, of Virginia, to the letter of Mrs. Child, expressing sympathy with John Brown, and requesting permission to visit him in prison and nurse him as a sister. Like other sentimental sympathizers, Mrs. Child, after the mischief is done which the impractical wordiness of such has served to instigate, now volunteers a profession of "peace principles." Governor Wise disposes of the good lady as follows:

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 29, 1859.

Madam: Yours of the 29th was received by me yesterday, and at my earliest leisure I respectfully reply to it, that I will forward the letter for John Brown, a prisoner under our laws, arraigned at the bar of the circuit court for the county of Jefferson, at Charlestown, Va., for the crimes of murder, robbery, and treason, which you ask me to transmit to him. I will comply with your request in the only way which seems to me proper, by enclosing it to the commonwealth's attorney, with the request that he will ask the permission of the court to hand it to the prisoner. Brown, the prisoner, is now in the hands of the judiciary, not of the Executive of this commonwealth.

You ask me, further, to allow you to perform the mission "of mother or sister, to dress his wounds and speak soothingly to him."—By this, of course, you mean to be allowed to visit him in his cell and to minister to him in the offices of humanity. Why should you not be allowed, Madam? Virginia and Massachusetts are involved in no civil war, and the constitution which unites them in one confederacy guarantees to you privileges and immunities of a citizen of the United States in the State of Virginia. That constitution I am sworn to support, and am, therefore, bound to protect your privileges and immunities as a citizen of Massachusetts coming into Virginia for any lawful and peaceful purposes.—Coming as you propose, to minister to the captive in prison, you will be met doubtless, by all our people, not only in a chivalrous but in a christian spirit. You have a right to visit Charlestown, Virginia, madam; and your mission being merciful and humane, will not only be allowed but be respected if not welcomed. A few unenlightened and inconsiderate persons, fanatical in their modes of thought and action to maintain justice and right, might molest you, or be disposed to do so, and this might suggest the imprudence of risking any experiment upon the peace of a society very much excited by the crimes with whose chief author you seem to sympathize so much; but still, I repeat, your motives and avowed purpose are lawful and peaceful, and I will, as far as I am concerned, do my duty in protecting your rights in our limits.

Virginia and her authorities would be weak indeed—weak in point of folly and weak in point of power—if her State faith and constitutional obligations cannot be redeemed in her own limits to the letter of morality as well as of law. And if her chivalry cannot courteously receive a lady's visit to a prisoner, every arm that guards Brown from rescue on the one hand, and from Lynch law on the other, will be ready to guard your person in Virginia.—I would not permit an insult even to a woman in her walk of charity among us, though it be to one who whetted knives of butchery for our mothers, sisters, daughters and babes. We have no sympathy with your sentiments of sympathy with Brown, and are surprised that you were "taken by surprise when news came of Captain Brown's recent attempt." His attempt was a natural consequence of your sympathy, and the errors of that sympathy ought to make you doubt its virtue from the effect on his conduct. But it is not of this I should speak. When you arrive at Charlestown, if you go there, it will be for the court and its officers, the commonwealth's attorney, sheriff and jailor, to say whether you may see and wait on the prisoner. But, whether you are thus permitted or not, (and you will be if my advice can prevail,) you may rest assured that he will be humanely, lawfully and mercifully dealt by in prison and on trial.

Respectfully, HENRY A. WISE.

L. Maria Child.

Gaving In.

The Republican journals were everywhere startled into silence by the insurrection of Brown, and his speedy arrest. But since Greeley, Giddings and a few others of their party leaders have come out boldly in his defence, the smaller craft are taking up the cue, and in a little while we shall have a general cry of commiseration at the fate of their used up leaders, Brown, Cook & Co.

☞The Democrats of Philadelphia last week elected their Delegates to the State Convention. Of the twenty-one, Senatorial and Representative, to which that city is entitled, twenty are the friends of the National Administration. It is probable that the seats of three will be contested. The struggle was an excited one, Forney and his aiders having strained every nerve to "rebuke" Mr. Buchanan's Administration at the district elections.

☞"Yes," said a kind mother, of one of our churches, helping her little son to learn his Sunday-school lesson, "Cain was a fugitive and a vagabond on the earth; he was so bad that he thought every man would slay him. Where could wicked Cain go to?"—"Why, mother," replied thoughtful Johnny, "Cain could have gone to Baltimore!"

☞SENATOR WILSON, of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse on the 28th ult., said—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak was the consequence of the teachings of Republicanism." A candid admission.

Arms for the State.—We learn from Harrisburg, that Adjutant General Wilson has been to Washington lately, and made arrangements with the General Government to receive the quota of arms due this State. We may shortly expect to have sufficient arms to equip the numerous military companies throughout the State, which for some time have been organized, but unable to be serviceable for want of arms.

Terrible Loss of Life at Sea.—By telegraph from Montreal we have news, taken from the Liverpool *Daily Post* of October 17th, of the total wreck of the ship Royal Charter, from Australia, with the loss of 470 out of 511 persons on board, and half a million sterling of gold. This terrible disaster occurred on the 16th of October, off Puffin Island, in Anglesea, on a wild and thinly inhabited coast.

☞The Italian war is not considered by many well informed persons, as over. It is said that Austria and Piedmont were about making warlike preparations, and that the French army of occupation in Italy is about to receive reinforcements.

☞The Governor of Virginia cannot pardon any one convicted of treason, except by consent of the Legislature.

☞The election of the Know Nothing Sheriff in Baltimore is to be contested—also that of the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State—on account of the frauds by the Plugs.

☞A secret organization has been discovered in Kentucky, having for its object a slave insurrection.

Local Affairs.

A Bold Theft.

A trunk was stolen from the hall leading to the ladies' parlor of McClellan's Hotel, in this place, on Wednesday evening last, about dusk, and has not yet been recovered. Considering the time and place, the theft was a most bold one.

The trunk was evidently opened under one of the bridges on the west side of town, as several articles which it contained have since been found there. The trunk was a black one; square, rather above medium size, and filled with lady's apparel—all the property of Miss MARY BLUEBAUGH, now residing with Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER.

The supposed thief is a straggling German, who is described to us as about 5 feet 10 inches high, inclined to be stout, and very much scarred on the nose, cheek and neck. The officers traced him as far as Petersburg, and were still in pursuit on Saturday.—He disposed of two rings which the trunk contained to persons here, which have been identified and recovered. It is hoped he may be brought to the punishment he so richly deserves.

Deer Law.

The following Act, passed by the Legislature last winter, is inserted in our columns, at the request of a friend, for public information:

An Act Relating to Deer in the Counties of Adams, Berks, Franklin and Fulton.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That from and after the passage of this act, if any person or persons in the counties of Adams, Berks, Franklin and Fulton, shall hunt, chase, or pursue with any dog or dogs, with design to kill or destroy any buck, doe, or fawn, within the said counties of Adams, Berks, Franklin and Fulton, at any season of the year, or shall entice any dog or dogs, to chase as aforesaid, with the like design, he or they, on being convicted thereof, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than fifteen dollars, to be sued for and recovered with costs, before any justice of the peace, in the name of the commonwealth, at the instance of any person who may sue therefor, and who is hereby made a competent witness, as debts of like amount are now recoverable; one-half of said fine or penalty to be paid to the person suing for the same, and the other half to the treasurer of the school district in which the offence has been committed, for the use of the common schools of said district: *Provided*, That such suit shall be commenced within one year from the commission of such offence. Approved March 24, 1859.

Death of Mr. Robinson.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. BENJAMIN R. ROBINSON, of Ayr township, which took place on the morning of the 8th inst., of disease of the heart. Mr. Robinson was a useful man in the community, honorable and upright in character and universally beloved and respected as a man and a neighbor. His remains were interred in the Presbyterian Church yard of this place, on Wednesday last, surrounded by a large concourse of weeping friends and relatives.—*Fulton Democrat.*

Mr. ROBINSON was a native and long a resident of this county, and was highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities of head and heart. The intelligence of his death will be received with sorrow by his numerous old friends.

Property Sold.

Mr. Francis M. Baldy has sold his farm, in Mountpleasant township, to Messrs. John McMaster and James Staley—180 acres, for $5,200. One year ago Mr. Baldy purchased this property from Joseph Smith's Administrators, for about $3,600.

Mr. John McMaster has disposed of his property in the same township, to Mr. Daniel Lynch—36 acres, for $2,800. Mr. McMaster paid $2,007 for it three years ago.

Mr. F. M. Baldy has purchased Mr. S. R. Tipton's property, in Mountpleasant township—90 acres, for $1,625, cash.

Hon. J. B. Danner, Assignee, sold, on Saturday last, the farm of H. S. Minnigh, in Cumberland township, to Mr. George Klinefelter—155 acres, at $26 per acre, cash.

Mr. Danner also sold, as Executor, a small house and lot belonging to the estate of Henry Wasmus, deceased, for $380—Hon. David Ziegler purchaser.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff LIGHTNER, on Saturday last, sold the following Real Properties:

Property of Jacob Musser, in Mountpleasant township, for $650—George Howard, purchaser.

Property of Samuel F. Criswell, in the same township, for $320, to Mary Ann Criswell.

Property of David and Elizabeth Witmore, in Germany township, for $2,110, to Matthew Hoff.

Property of Thomas T. Gardner, in Latimore township, for $1,450, to Jacob Gardner.

Property of Peter Keckler, deceased, in Cumberland township, for $2,500, to Charles A. Hartzell.

Railroad to Waynesboro'.

The people in and about Waynesboro', Franklin county, are beginning to talk with considerable earnestness of the extension of the Gettysburg Railroad to that place. The route contemplated is the graded portion of the famous "tape worm" road as far west as the South Mountain. Thence the road would be constructed over the mountain by a route which from examinations that have been made, will cost much less than those who have not given the matter their careful attention may at first suppose.

Underground Railroad.

A few mornings ago, a horse harnessed to a buggy was found hitched to the fence on Railroad, near Washington street, in this place, with no one about to claim ownership of the property. After standing there until 8 or 9 o'clock, the horse was taken charge of at the Eagle Hotel stables. The same day two gentlemen arrived here from Liberty, Md., in search of the horse and buggy, and a free negro and three slaves—a woman and two children—who had appropriated the vehicle to their own use to assist them in their flight. What became of the runaways after they reached this, is not known. If they got off on any Railroad, it must have been on the "underground," for certain it is they did not take the route of the Gettysburg Railroad.

It is said that the free colored man hired the horse and buggy from a livery man in Liberty for a few hours, to go to the country. The owner of course recovered the horse and vehicle.

Don't Forget.

Persons owing us for subscription, advertising and jobbing, are requested not to forget the Printer next week—Court week. A number to whom we are indebted are very anxious to be paid their just dues.

☞The reader will find two columns of interesting political matter on our first page. The article entitled "Black Republican Vengeance," we especially commend to the attention of the old admirers of the great DANIEL WEBSTER.

Communicated.

Gas Light.

In my last number I proved that if we could reckon upon 150 burners per night, with ordinary prudence, 6 per cent. on the capital invested would certainly be realized, and that if there were 200 burners, which would in all probability be the number in use during the second year, the profits would justify a dividend of 11 per cent. In this estimate I did not take into the account the income derived from the College, if gas should be introduced into that institution.

The question now arises, *Can the necessary capital be secured?* It can, if we are so disposed.

In other towns, where capital has been thus employed, it has proved a safe and profitable investment. So well satisfied have the stockholders of some of the older companies become, in regard to this point, that they are ready to engage in other similar projects, when presented to their notice. Several prominent and perfectly reliable individuals, who hold a large amount of stock in the company of a neighboring town, said to me, on more occasions than one, that if the citizens of Gettysburg would procure a charter, they would take all the stock in our company and put up the works; or that if we could not raise the whole amount they would take what we should not be able to secure at home.—They remarked, however, that if I could tell our men of capital and our citizens generally what they could, there would be no hesitation among us about taking stock. At the end of the first three years of their existence, as a company, they divided 40 per cent. on their investment, besides making heavy expenditures in laying additional pipes and furnishing meters, and now their stock cannot be purchased for less than 38 to 40 per cent. advance upon its par value. And it must be further remarked, that the price at which they furnish gas, is only two-thirds that for which our company would furnish it to us.—It is true the quantity which they produce is considerably greater than that which our company would be called upon to produce, but this only proves that, with economy in the management of the works, everything depends upon the amount consumed. And from all that I can learn, I have reason to believe that our citizens generally would, at once, have it introduced, and thus secure a large consumption.

There are, however, many serious objections to having a large part of the stock owned by persons who live at a distance and whose sole motive in subscribing would be the pecuniary gain. They might, if so disposed, furnish an inferior gas by using a cheaper coal; or they might raise its price after it has been generally introduced; or they might keep up the price at which they began to furnish it, after the increased consumption would fully justify a reduction; or they might otherwise control the operations of the company to the inconvenience or detriment of our town. In one of our neighboring towns, the stock is mostly in the hands of non-residents, and although the citizens have complied with the requirements made of them, the company is doing nothing in putting up the works, so that they are entirely dependant upon the will of foreigners. In another, the stock so held, it appears, was *not paid in*, the works passed under the hammer of the Sheriff for the cost of construction, and the citizens were obliged to resort again to their greasy lamps and candles.

It is very desirable that our men of means should subscribe liberally towards this enterprise, and that every property holder and gas consumer should hold some stock. Having an interest in the company, they would endeavor to promote its prosperity by having its operations prudently managed, and seeing to it that the gas should be as extensively introduced as possible, and being consumers, they would, on the other hand, endeavor to have it furnished at as low a price as should be consistent with a reasonable profit and the necessary risks. The shares should, therefore, be made as low as $25 each, so that all could become stockholders on a small scale, whilst the greatest amount of the capital would be held by those of larger means. If an earnest and concerted effort were made, $14,000 could easily be raised by our citizens and our country friends. The inhabitants of our town and its vicinity have on several former occasions shown that, although there is comparatively but a small amount of wealth amongst us, they can be liberal and enterprizing, when objects of convenience and utility are presented for their support.

This subject should be laid hold of at once and prosecuted vigorously. A meeting should be called, and a committee appointed to canvass the town, to see how many burners could be relied on. Then immediate measures should be taken for the purpose of securing a charter *early in the winter*, and of having the stock subscribed. If the subject be entered upon early, we may have the works erected during the next summer, and enjoy the luxury of gas light next Autumn. There should be no delay. J.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—I have generally sustained the Opposition party—in Whig days I was a Whig,—but I confess to having had my faith in Opposition justice staggered during the last few days. Can it be that in a quiet, social place like this, the police affairs, for instance, are to be managed in an entirely *one-sided* manner? That the officers are to arrest *only* such disturbers of the peace as may belong to the Democratic party, whilst those of the opposing party are to be left run—"scot free?" Such things may be sometimes done in large cities, where corruption in its thousand forms exists, and where the course of each individual officer is not generally known—but that injustice so outrageous should be *counselled* here is almost beyond belief. And yet it is openly said that an individual high in authority in the Borough government, *has indignantly remonstrated with the police for arresting members of the Opposition party*, even when caught in disturbing the quiet of the town! It would seem as though he desired the officers to understand, (notwithstanding the fact that they are paid out of the taxes of the whole people, and are sworn to act fairly,) that they are to allow political favorites to have unlimited license to make just as much noise as they please, and do as they please, whilst persons belonging to the other party are to be apprehended for speaking above their breath, and the utmost penalties of the law inflicted upon them! *Is this right?* Every man of common honesty, let him belong to whatever party he will, must denounce and condemn such *counsel* and the man who gives it. I for one am resolved hereafter to vote for no man whose political prejudices are likely to smother up all kind of fairness and justice and all regard for the obligations of his office. Some may say it was ignorance in the man. If so, he is not a whit more excusable. In either point of view he is shown to be wanting in proper qualifications for the position he holds, and should resign it at once. He owes it to the party which elected him to do so, because I do not believe that as a party they will sanction his course. A CITIZEN.

For the Compiler.

Autumn.

"The autumn skies are flushed with gold,
And fair and bright the rivers run;
These are but streams of whiter cold,
And painted mists that quench the sun."
—*Hood.*

No season is more truly and deeply poetical, and none affords to the mind so much food for contemplation, as autumn. Spencer, Shakspeare, Thomson, Wordsworth, Pope, Hood, Bryant—all dwell in raptures upon the unrivaled glories everywhere presented to the eye at this season.

The fields, the woods, the orchards, the gardens—everything, in short, now wears a gloomy, melancholy aspect. "The magnificence of summer," says an eminent writer, "displayed in a thousand variations of colors, whose richness is relieved by the beautiful green of the meadows and waving groves, is no more: the purple leaf of the vine has faded, and the gilded ears no longer ornament the fields."

The fields, so lately covered with the richest verdure, and fragrant with the most delightful odors of plants and wild flowers, are now robbed of their charms and beauties, and present but a blasted, withered appearance. The forests, but yesterday decked in nature's choicest attire, and rendered vocal by the sweet melodies of aerial songsters, are now silent and deserted,—changed as by magic from a rich green to a kind of russet brown. Already the autumnal winds are beginning to bear the purple leaves to the ground, and ere long every tree and bush will be stripped of its foliage.

No longer are the orchard trees laden with golden fruit; one by one they dropped their precious treasures until, like the trees of the forest, they are now barren and desolate, and but sad monuments of their former beauty and splendor. The garden too, like everything else, bears unmistakeable evidence of a great change. Autumnal frosts have already laid waste And destroyed its vegetation, and no longer does the good housewife pay her daily visits to it for vegetables to supply the kitchen table. The flower-bed, so recently the delight of every eye, is no longer redolent with beautiful flowers and blooming roses.

Except here and there a few evergreen shrubs, everything is now blighted and withered, with nothing to break the gloomy monotony of garden scenery. The birds which during the summer months so often cheered us with their gladsome songs, have mostly betaken themselves to warmer and more congenial climes. No longer do the bees teach us daily lessons of industry by their assiduous labors in collecting such ample provisions for their winter store. No longer do the browsing cattle find in fields and woods sufficient to satisfy their hunger, and therefore look to their owners, and justly too, for their daily allowance of food. The husbandman having gathered into his granaries and storehouses the various products of his fields and orchards, lays by for a season his implements of husbandry, to enjoy, during the cold inclement season of winter, the fruits of his labors. Soon as the sun had reached its equinoctial point in September it began to recede from us day by day until its rays now fall upon the earth so obliquely that, notwithstanding our much nearer proximity to it than at midsummer, they have comparatively little effect. Occasionally, too, we hear the fierce northern blasts piping, as they pass through the leafless branches of trees or whirl round the sharp corners of buildings, their mournful dirges over the departed summer. All these things, and a thousand others that might be named, speak in plain yet sad language of the departure of summer with all its pleasures, and of the presence of dreary autumn.

But, although dark and lowering clouds have taken the place of balmy summer skies, and although the prospect of fruitful fields, blooming flowers and verdant forests is denied us, we should not suffer a single murmer to escape our lips, but should reflect that, while nature seems to be reposing for a time, she is busily engaged in her secret workings for our future welfare. WILL RANDOM.

Washington and Everett.

We have just received from the publishers, Messrs. O. H. Bailey & Co., of 543 Broadway, New-York, a pair of very large, full length steel engravings of Washington and Everett. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art, and especially in cheap, black, and muddy engravings, that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We are happy to be able to say, that in this case, the engravings are all the publishers claim for them, *really beautiful works of art*, that will adorn any parlor. No American home should be without a good portrait of Washington, and now, as Mount Vernon is about to be rescued by the ladies, it is especially appropriate that the hero and his home should be placed prominently before the public.

Mr. Everett, from his position, fame, and worth, as well as from his efforts in behalf of Mount Vernon, which have already contributed over $70,000 to the fund, is well worthy of being associated with the memory of Washington. The likenesses are excellent and spirited, and both engravings are offered to be sent to subscribers post-paid, and any three dollar magazine a year, for $4.00. Or one engraving and a magazine a year for $3.00. We have never before seen anything so good at anything like the price. We notice that leading New-York papers endorse the publishers as "fully responsible for all they promise." We should be happy to show the engravings to our friends. See advertisement.

☞Mr. CHRISTIAN MUSSELMAN took his seat in the Board of Directors of the Poor on Monday last, in place of Mr. FREDERICK WOLF, whose term has expired. Mr. Wolf made a worthy officer, performing his duties in every respect, uprightly and efficiently.

☞Rev. DAVID KUTER has purchased of Rev. Dr. SCHMUCKER the "Old Academy" building, on the corner of Washington and High Streets, for $2,750 cash. Rev. Mr. Kuter intends moving into it in the spring, and will have it fitted up for his Female Seminary.

☞A few days ago, while some workmen were engaged about the Depot unloading cars, a ball from a gun, (shot off at random, we suppose, by some person in the Borough,) lodged on the ground beside them, from which it bounded and fell into the boot-leg of one of the workmen.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

The Harper's Ferry Traitor—Conviction of Copeland—Stevens Handed Over to the United States Authorities—Implication of Other Parties—Trial of Cook—His Confession, &c.—Charlestown, Nov. 8.—The trial of Copeland was concluded on Saturday evening, the charge of treason having been abandoned, as in the case of the negro Green. He was found guilty of murder and inciting slaves to insurrection. On Monday morning the prisoner Stevens was brought into court on his mattress, and whilst empanneling a jury the case was brought to a close by a dispatch from Gov. Wise, received by Hon. Andrew Hunter, suggesting that Stevens be handed over to the United States authorities for trial.

After reading the dispatch Mr. Hunter informed the court that he had in his possession a large number of important letters and documents implicating in the treasonable designs of the prisoners a large number of prominent citizens of the Northern and Western States, which would be made public in the trial of Stevens before the United States Court. The prisoner gladly accepted the proposition to be handed over to the United States authorities, and he was remanded to prison and the jury discharged.

The grand jury having yesterday found a true bill against Capt. Cook, he was brought out for trial this morning. A jury was empanneled, when the Hon. A. Hunter arose and read, in open court, a full confession written by Cook, giving all the details of the insurrection. Mr. Harding made the opening address, and the case will probably be given to the jury to-morrow.

Charlestown, Nov. 10.—The jury brought in a verdict to-day against John E. Cook of guilty of murder in the first degree and inciting slaves to insurrection. The court immediately sentenced Cook and all the other convicts tried since Brown was convicted, to be hung on the 16th of December. It is supposed the Governor will respite Brown to that day and hang all at the same time. The court adjourned for the term.

☞Mrs. Mary A. Brown, wife of Captain Brown, now under sentence of death in Charlestown, Va., reached Baltimore on Monday, on her way to visit her husband; but during the afternoon she received a depatch from the North, requesting her to return immediately to Philadelphia, and she left again in the evening train. She is about thirty-five years of age, very tall and masculine.

☞The rumor that Governor Wise had made a requisition on Governor Morgan for the surrender of Gerrit Smith, is officially contradicted by a despatch from Richmond.—On the other hand, we have a telegraph from Utica stating that Gerrit Smith has become deranged, and has been placed by his relations in the Lunatic Asylum at that place.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Gerrit Smith shows continued marks of insanity. No one is allowed to see him, but it is understood that he refers in his ravings to the Harper's Ferry matter, and supposes himself under arrest.

Special Notices.

DYSPEPSIA.—There is perhaps no disease which destroys the happiness and comfort of individuals, and families to the same extent as Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Previously to the discovery of the Oxygenated Bitters, there existed no medicine accessible to those suffering from this wide spread disease, which relieved it in any marked degree.

The power of these Bitters over the above named disease as well as over all those having their origin in imperfect digestion, and functional diseases of the stomach, as well as Asthma and General Debility is beyond all question.

Its speedy and permanent cures of some of the severest and stubborn cases on record is sufficient confirmation of this fact.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM A SCHOOL TEACHER IN DETROIT.—Detroit, Mich. June 16, 1858.—Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston:—In reference to the Oxygenated Bitters, I can say, that after having the Dyspepsia for several months, and almost dying with pain and heaviness in my stomach I was prevailed upon by a friend who had been cured by the same medicine to try a bottle of Green's Oxygenated Bitters. Before using half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used two bottles and a half I was entirely well, and still remain so. I know of several cases more distressing even than my own, which have been entirely cured by this valuable medicine; and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to any and all who may be suffering from this dreadful malady.

W. A. BACON, Teacher of Detroit Select School.

☞Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits! The only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam has the name of "I. Butts" written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. Fowle & Co.," on the outer wrapper.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fulweiler, Munmasburg; M. Strater New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolf, East Berlin, Peter Bobbitz, Hunterstown; Wm. B. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Emmitsburg; and by all dealers in medicines. [Nov 14 4w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Oct. 31. 2m Williamsburgh, Kings co., N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

TRY THEM FOR DYSPEPSIA
TRY THEM FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.
TRY THEM FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.
TRY THEM FOR CONSTIPATION.
TRY THEM FOR SICK HEADACHE.
TRY THEM FOR WANT OF APPETITE.
TRY THEM FOR WANT OF ENERGY.
TRY THEM FOR WEAKNESS
TRY THEM FOR PILES

You can obtain them of any druggist or dealer in medicines in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, or South America, for 75 cents per bottle.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and see that his signature is on the wrapper of each bottle

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [Oct. 17. 1m

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.—For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. Harrison Lightfoot, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L. has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world; never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. [Oct. 17. 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 24 page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 60 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg. [June 13, '59. 1y

☞Farm Lands for sale 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops promised are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful, and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf, at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic county, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

CORNER OF SECOND AND GREEN STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c., Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a select stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully requested to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes are used by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. ☞Not one complaint has ever reached us. ☜Send your orders direct.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A newspaper, devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum. Address postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic county, New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the U. S., and where crops are never cut down by frosts, that terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

☞Persons wishing to establish Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good, see advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

Mexican Outlaws at Brownsville, Texas—The Town Threatened with Destruction—The City Barricaded.—New Orleans, Nov. 7.—The steamship Arizona has arrived, from Brownsville, Texas, on the 2d instant.

Cortinas' band of outlaws continue their depredations, and threaten to destroy the town by fire. On the 20th ult., thirty of his men entered the city and fired one round.—They were dispersed by the artillery and fled.

On the 24th, one hundred and twenty men, with cannon howitzers, marched against Cortinas and drove the guard from his house.—They were, however, surprised by an ambuscade, lost a cannon howitzer, and were finally defeated, with four wounded and nine killed. Cortinas lost two killed. Cortinas afterwards sent a letter demanding of the citizens of Brownsville the surrender of their sheriff and other parties whom he wishes to punish, to save the town from destruction.

There was a general panic at Brownsville, the city was barricaded, and trenches were dug, and an attack was hourly expected. It was reported that after taking Brownsville Cortinas intends to attack Brazos.

The Mayor of Brownsville appeals to New Orleans for a hundred men, as the citizens are worn out, and the Rangers have not arrived.

Sixty felons, who had been released from a prison in Northern Mexico, had joined the guerilla band, and were devastating the country.

Washington, Nov. 9.—While the Cabinet was in session yesterday, the President received a despatch showing the pressing necessity for military assistance at Brownsville.—The Secretary of War, within a half an hour thereafter, issued instructions to Captain Ricketts, commanding the Artillery Company at Baton Rouge, to place his men in readiness for a march, and at the same time the Quartermaster at New Orleans was telegraphed to make arrangements for transporting the troops to Point Isabel, to which place they are now probably on their way.

☞The Military Display, &c., will come off at Hanover to-morrow. A grand time and a big crowd are expected.

☞Senator Douglas is dangerously ill at Washington.

Married.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. GEO. G. PLANK to Miss REBECCA J. LOWER, daughter of Mr. Conrad Lower, all of Arendtsville.

☞With the above notice we received one of those most appropriate "remembrancers" of the printer—a gold dollar! Manifesting such good sense and kindly thoughtfulness in the outstart of their matrimonial career, this couple cannot fail to realize throughout it a full measure of prosperity and happiness. We beg leave to tender them our sincere congratulations on their auspicious union, and to express the hope that the bark in which they have set sail upon the stream of life, may have a long and pleasant voyage, be wafted by the most gentle winds, and arrive safely in the harbor above.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. CHARLES L. JOHNSON to Miss MARGARET BOSSERMAN, both of Butler township.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. WM. F. FUNT, of Butler township, to Miss MARY ANN C. LOWER, daughter of Mr. George Lower, of Straban township.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. JAMES BRADY, of Franklin township, to Miss ISABELLA HINKLE, of Cumberland tp.

On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH TOPPER to Miss MARY BUSHMAN, both of Hamiltonban township.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Daniel Keolauver, on the Emmitsburg road, by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. JOHN T. WEIKERT to Miss SARAH C. KEEFAUVER.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. FRANKLIN STOKE to Miss SARAH JANE KENNEDY, all of Adams county.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN B. HERSH to Miss LUCY ANN, second daughter of George Fidler, Esq., all of Adams county.

On the 10th inst., at the house of Mr. Jacob Hersh, uncle to the bride, by the same, Mr. DANIEL DIETRICK, of Heidlersburg, to Miss SARAH A. E. WOLF, formerly of Centreville, Wayne county, Indiana.

On the 8th inst., at Carlisle, by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. OLIVER G. F. BROWNEWELL to Miss MARY ANN KUNKEL, all of Cumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. GEORGE S. FICKEL, of Adams county, to Miss CATHARINE CORBENT, of Cumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY HARBOLT to Miss CATHARINE FICKEL, all of Adams county.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. FRANKLIN SHUGART to Miss ANNA LEIN, all of Cumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. DAVID ADAMS to Miss BARBARA NAILOR, all of Cumberland county.

In St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Barren Hill, Montgomery county, Pa., November 3d, 1859, by the Rev. S. Sentman, Mr. ANDREW McKINNEY, of Taneytown, Md., to Miss SALLIE A. C. SENTMAN, daughter of the officiating minister.

On the 20th ult., at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. GEORGE W. LAMBERT, of New Windsor, to Miss MARY M. HARMAN, both of Carroll county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. EDWARD FISHER, of Adams county, to Miss SARAH SNYDER, of Carroll county, Md.

In Gettysburg, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. WM. H. GRUMBINE, of Waynesboro, formerly of Westminster, to Miss JANE FISHER, of the former place.

Died.

On the 12th inst., of Pneumonia, at his residence, in Straban township, this county, Mr. PETER MONFORT, in his 67th year.

On the 9th inst., in Littlestown, Dr. L. R. STONESIFER.

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., ALICE LAVINA, daughter of Wm. J. and Mary Eliza Martin, of this place, aged 11 months and 8 days.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour		5 00
Rye Flour		3 56
White Wheat	1 08 to 1	20
Red Wheat	1 08 to 1	15
Corn		70
Rye		70
Oats		33
Buckwheat		60
Buckwheat Meal		2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 5	00
Timothy Seed		1 75
Flax Seed		1 20
Barley		60
Plaster of Paris		6 50
Plaster ground, per bag		95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 25 to 5	37
Wheat	1 15 to 1	48
Rye	75 to	88
Corn	68 to	88
Oats	39 to	43
Clover Seed	5 00 to 5	12
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2	75
Beef Cattle, per hund	4 50 to 8	00
Hogs, per hund	6 00 to 6	50
Hay	13 00 to 17	00
Whiskey	26 to	27
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62	00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5	00
Do. from stores	5	50
Wheat	1 12 to 1	25
Rye		75
Corn		70
Oats		30
Clover Seed	5	00
Timothy Seed	2	00
Plaster	6	50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5	00
Do. from stores	5	75
Wheat	1 10 to 1	25
Rye		80
Corn		72
Oats		37
Clover Seed	5	00
Timothy Seed	1	75
Plaster	6	50

Full Length Steel

ENGRAVINGS OF WASHINGTON AND EVERETT, including a View of MOUNT VERNON, in the Engraving of Washington.—These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are engraved on steel in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, each CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to many thousand dollars, to produce engravings really beautiful, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be splendid ornaments to any parlor. ☞Opinions that can be relied on:

The Editor of the New York Observer says:

"These engravings are genuine works of art—the likenesses are admirable. The portrait of Mr. Everett will take precedence of all others."

The New York Christian Advocate says:—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and THE PUBLISHERS ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE."

TERMS, ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send, post paid, securely packed in rollers—Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $2. Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞Agents who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are *Harper's, The Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book, The Atlantic, Blackwood,*

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazines is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early.

Address, O. H. BAILEY & CO.,
(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,)
543 Broadway, New York.
Nov. 14, 1859. 10t

20,000 lbs. of Pork,

WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 14, 1859. 4t GEO. LITTLE.

Pay Up!

ALL persons owing on the Books of the late firm of Gillespie & Thomas are earnestly urged to call and make payment immediately. By prompt settlements costs will be saved. The Books are at the Store of the undersigned, at the old stand WM. GILLESPIE.

Nov. 14, 1859. 3t*

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Allison Mrs. Elizabeth	Fisk & Bernard
Curdy J. P.	Keckler Perry
Cole Rev. Abraham	Kurtz Sylvester
Cole Emily	Leonard Miss Mary
Cook S.	Lott Mrs. Rachel A.
Denwiddie Hugh	Linn William Sr.
Dysert William	Lertz John W. C.
Doran Mrs. Sophia	Lambert Jesse
Ernest John	McKendrick Andrew
Essick David	Morrison John
Fickes Mr.	Myles Joseph
Fringer G. W.	Miller Alfred L.
Flemming A. K.	Oyler Jacob
Foller C.	Phillips Geo. M.
Golden Ruben	Pfeffer Mrs. Mary
Giller John Henry	Perry Miss Maggie
Geyer John	Robenson Chas. M.
Gass Valentine	Reed Andrew
Gibson Mrs. Isabella	Reid John O.
Hollabaugh Mrs. Sarah	Smith Mrs. Susan
Hartzell Mrs. Barbara	Shilly John
Heller Benjamin	Snyder Hannah
Howerter R. A. 2	Terney Thomas
Hoffman A. & Michael	Ulrich A. S.
Hoffman Miss Catharine	Walter John
Hartman Solomon	Weaver Mrs. M.
Johnson John R.	Weber Math. Fr.
Johnson Dr.	Walker Maggie A.
Junken Hon. Benj. F.	Yarnall Amos W.

GEORGE GEYER, *P. M.*

☞Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they were advertised.

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Oct. 24, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, *on Monday, the 21st day of November next.*

☞A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Oct. 24, 1859.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Last Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of WARREN & SONS, to call *on or before the 12th inst.*, and make settlement, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of Esquire ARNOLD for collection. By attending to this matter costs will be saved.

JOHN SCOTT.
Nov. 7, 1859. 3t *Assignee.*

TALLOW.—A prime article of Tallow can be had at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

OUR Motto is, EXCELSIOR. TYSON & BRO., N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD AMBROTYPE?—Then go to Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Middle street, Gettysburg.

AMBRO, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures, of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

ANY quantity of VESTS—embracing Satins, Velvet, Silk, Italian Cloth, Marseilles, and in fact every imaginable kind to be had cheaper than ever at PICKING'S.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Oct. 24.

SAMUEL WEAVER is an old and experienced artist, and his pictures always give satisfaction, when taken at his Sky-light Gallery, in Middle street.

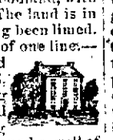
SAY DICK, what made you go to Philadelphia to have your picture taken? Thank you, sir, I had it taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Gettysburg.

A VARIETY of Fall Bonnets, Trimmings, Ruches, Flowers, &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

WHY, Miss Brown, what in the world brought you out in such a storm?—Why I am going to TYSON & BRO.'S, to get my Photograph taken; they take them in any kind of weather. Oct. 24.

Desirable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of JOSEPH CLUNK, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 19th day of November next,* A TRACT OF LAND, containing 38 Acres, neat measure, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Moses Senft, John Sneeringer, and others. About 3 acres are Woodland, with a sufficient portion of Meadow. The land is in a high state of cultivation, it having been limed. Conowago creek runs along part of one line.—The improvements are a one and



a half story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, with Kitchen, a good double Log Barn, and Sheds, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, a Smoke and Spring House, with a never-failing spring and a well of water near the door: an excellent young Apple Orchard, with other choice fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. The fences are in good repair. The property lies about one-fourth of a mile from Senft's Mill. Persons desiring to view it are requested to call on Joseph Clunk, Jr., who resides near the premises. A clear title and possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PETER SMITH, *Adm'r.*
By the Court—H. G. WOLF, *Clerk.*
Oct. 31, 1859. 6s*

Town Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND HALF LOT OF GROUND, on Washington street, near High, Gettysburg. The House is a one story Frame Weatherboard, with a Wood House, and a first-rate Well of water. Fruit trees on the premises.

If not sold by *Monday, the 21st of November next,* it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Enquire of Mr. GEO. SNYDER, for terms, &c.

FREDERICK PILLARD.
Oct. 7, 1859.

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

☞Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.
Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Winter Millinery.

MISS McCREARY will open to-morrow a new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, consisting of Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Bonnet Frames, Silks and Velvets of all colors, with Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons to match, Laces, Ruches, Allaroons, Malines, and Washblonds, Fancy Head-dresses, Hair balls, Hair-brushes and Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, and Hair Dyes.—Silks and Embroideries, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Steel Extension Skirts, (all sizes.) Also, Cloaks and Shawls of the most fashionable styles, with a variety of other articles for the ladies' toilet, too numerous to mention—all of which we will be happy to show to those who may give us a call.

Oct. 31, 1859. 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership between Robert Sheads, C. H. Buehler and A. B. Kurtz, was dissolved on the *1st day of November*, 1859, so far as relates to A. B. Kurtz by mutual consent—the said A. B. Kurtz having assigned all his interest in the Stock, Book Accounts, &c., to the said Robert Sheads and C. H. Buehler, by whom the business will be continued under the firm of SHEADS & BUEHLER. All debts due to the firm of Sheads, Buehler & Kurtz are to be paid to, and those due from the same to be discharged by, the firm of Sheads & Buehler. ROBERT SHEADS,
C. H. BUEHLER,
Nov 7, '59. 3t A. B. KURTZ.

Notice.

JOHN SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Smith, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS MARSHALL,
Nov. 7, 1859. 6t* *Executor.*

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 1, 1859.

THE Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on or after the 7th of November inst. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Nov 7, 1859. 3t

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* *Pres't.*
Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

Brick Yard

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for Sale or Rent his BRICK YARD, on Rock creek, in the Borough of Gettysburg.—The Yard has a good run of custom, and offers a rare chance to any one desiring to buy or rent. He would also sell his House and Tract of Land adjoining the Yard. Possession on the 1st of April next. JOHN LUTZ.
Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Last Notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to me by Note or Book account, of long standing, are hereby notified that suit will be brought upon all such claims that are not paid prior to the *1st day of January next.*

Nov. 7, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dress-Making.

MRS. CHRISMER respectfully informs the Ladies of Gettysburg that she intends to carry on Dress-making, in all its branches; Cutting and Fitting Dresses and Cloaks, and Children's plain and fancy Clothing. Residence in Chambersburg street, in the old Temperance House, up stairs. [Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Furs! Furs!!

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM, FANCY FUR MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER, has now ready his very extensive Stock of Furs; consisting of Capes, Half-Capes, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs, etc., in Mink Sable, Stone Marten, Fitch, Chinchilla, Siberian Squirrel, and other lower priced Furs, all of which he is prepared to sell at prices to defy competition.

All Furs sold in this store, are *warranted* to be what they are represented.

Store: No. 416 Arch street, between 4th and 5th, (above Eyre and Landell's Dry Goods Store,) sign of the Golden Lion, Philadelphia.

P. S.—Furs altered into fashionable styles, at a moderate charge. [Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

Fairview Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—*A Very Desirable Property.*—This Farm is situated on the Mummasburg Turnpike, adjoins the Borough of Gettysburg, and is in sight of the Railroad Depot, containing 111 Acres and 70 Perches, more or less, 12 Acres of which is covered with Timber and about 20 Acres of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story

Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with a One-story Back-building, a good Barn, Mechanic's Shop, and other Out-buildings—all in good order. From the Piazza of the House you have a full view of the town, and can see the Cars arriving and departing. The land is mostly red soil, is of good quality, and susceptible of a high state of cultivation. Lime acts well on it, and can always be had at the Railroad Depot, one mile distant, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard, and a great variety of fruit in the yard. A well of water at the door, and a never-failing Spring at the barn. This property, with very little expense, can be made a very desirable and most beautiful country residence, well calculated for a vineyard and vegetable farm.

☞I will sell cheap and on the most accommodating terms. It will be shown either by Mr. Slentz, living on the premises, or myself, residing in town. GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 5, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND LOT, situate on the Long Lane, Gettysburg, adjoining Owen Robinson's property. The House is a one and a half story frame,

with Wood-shed attached, and other outbuildings. A Well of never-failing water on the premises

MARY ROSENFIELD.
Oct. 31, 1859. 1m*

Here We Are Again!

LARGER STOCK AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN EVER!—MARCUS SAMSON has just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia, with the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.—Samson is noted for selling good and cheap Clothing, but the stock now on hand exceeds anything he has been able to offer heretofore—having purchased on advantageous terms.—His stock consists in part of all kinds of Overcoats, Shawls, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and in fact everything necessary to rig a man out from head to feet in complete order. If any one wants a complete suit—GOOD AND CHEAP—they will do well by calling at Sam-son's.

☞Also—Musical Instruments, Jewelry, and Notions, which it is not necessary to specify, always on hand at SAMSON'S.
Oct. 24, 1859.

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. G. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 21st day of November next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz

151. The second and final account of John and Daniel Mickley, Executors of the last will and testament of John Mickley, Sr., deceased.

152. First and final account of William B. Gardner, Administrator of the estate of Amos Meals, deceased.

153. The first and final account of Sebastian Siltzel, Administrator of the estate of Daniel S. Maltz, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 24, 1859.

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

Still a Few More

GOOD FARMS IN MARKET.—I will sell from 50 to 200 Acres, in tracts to suit purchasers. They are well supplied with wood, water, fruit trees and good meadows. Any quantity of hay can be made. These properties lie from 1½ to 2 miles east of Gettysburg. For terms call on the subscriber. JOSEPH WIBLE.
Sept. 26, 1859.

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care, and can sell and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore, who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.
Oct. 31, 1859.

House and Lot

FOR SALE.—I will sell a small Dwelling HOUSE AND LOT, on Chambersburg street. Also, several Building Lots in the Borough. GEO. ARNOLD

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.32, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

Elastic Cement

ROOFING.—The subscribers are prepared to contract and put on at the shortest notice, W. E. Child & Co.'s PATENT FIRE AND WATER PROOF ELASTIC CEMENT ROOFING.

It is perfectly Fire and Water proof, and in point of durability is equal, if not superior, to any Metalic Roofing. It can be put on over tin, tar, iron, or shingle roofs, however flat or steep they may be.

In point of resisting the elements of fire and water, nothing has yet been discovered equal to the Elastic Cement.

Those who have used it, have testified that it is the very perfection of Roofing, and that there is no further room for improvement. No one will now think of putting on shingles, when this Cement can be had for much less money and will outwear four shingle roofs. This Roofing is warranted as represented.

The Elastic Cement is the cheapest and best protection from decay for wood exposed to the weather or dampness of the ground. It is also the best paint for iron, effectually preventing rust; and wherever applied perfectly excludes dampness.

The subscribers have this Cement for sale, in quantities to suit. For further information, apply to P. J. & C. M. TATE,

Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 25, 1859. tf

Notice

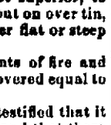
TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, ROLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, opt. 5, 1858.

Removal.



THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to the southeast corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

☞Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

Something New.

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day. (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

What Everybody Wants.

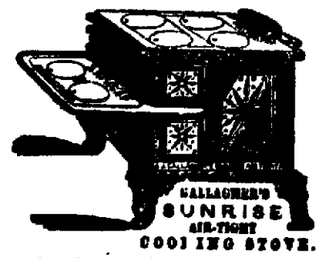
THE FAMILY DOCTOR: containing in plain language, free from medical terms, the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS and CURE of disease in every form, with important RULES FOR PRESERVING THE HEALTH, and Directions for the Sick Chamber, and the Proper Treatment of the Sick.—This book is written in a plain, easy and familiar style, adapted expressly to family and individual use. It advocates no particular theory of medicine, but draws alike from the Flowers of the Field, the Plants of the Garden, or the Minerals of Earth, for such Remedies as have proved the most simple, safe, and effectual—believing that wherever disease has found a foothold, there the Giver of all Good has, in some form, mercifully placed a Specific. Neither does it profess to supercede the physician, but only to avoid the necessity and expense of calling him in except in dangerous cases. It is in fact a physician itself, always at hand and ready to serve you, while its simple receipt may soon save you many times its cost.

It contains 300 pages, in a clear and open type, is illustrated by appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, postage paid and neatly bound, on receipts of the price $1 00. Everybody should have it.

Agents wanted everywhere, who will find it very popular, and with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Address,

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 4, 1859. 6m



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by saving.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersbursburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

☞To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

The Cheap Book Store,

IN Philadelphia, is at No. 224 North Second street, (between Race and Vine streets,)—ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO!—and still continues business on the principle of the "*nimble sixpence*," &c.

Constantly on hand, and sold to Country Merchants, Booksellers, Store Keepers, Public and Private Schools, Colleges, Academies, Teachers, &c., at Wholesale, and to everybody at Retail:

All kinds of School Books, latest editions,
Fools Cap, Letter and Note Papers,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Carmine, Red, Black and Blue Inks,
Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety,
Copy Books, Cyphering and Composition Books,
Blank Account and Memorandum Books, many sizes, different qualities and various prices,
Steel Pens and Pen Holders,
Wrapping Papers and Bonnet Boards,
Almanacs, Diaries, Lead Pencils, Writing Sand,
School Rewards, and everything else—besides Family, School and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, together with a large Stock of Books in every department of Literature, and suited to every taste.

☞All at the very lowest Nett Cash Prices. LEARY, GETZ & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
No. 224 North Second street, Philadelphia.

☞Particular attention paid to all orders by mail.

Aug. 22, 1859. 8m

Special Announcement

FROM THE QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE!—100,000 Catalogues, new, enlarged and revised—now ready for distribution. Superior inducements to the public.—A new and sure plan for obtaining GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and other valuable Prizes. Full particulars given in Catalogues, which will be sent free to all upon application.

Valuable Gifts, worth from 50 cts. to $100, GUARANTEED to each purchaser. $100,000 in Gifts have been distributed to my patrons within the past six months—$150,000 to be distributed during the next six months.

The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in the business.

Having been in the Publishing and Bookselling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprize with the greatest satisfaction to all.

☞AGENTS WANTED in every town and county. For full particulars address

DUANE RULISON,
Quaker City Publishing House,
33 South Third Street,
Sept. 26, 1859. 4m Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 3, 1859. 1y

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally that we have just opened our New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Establishment, at No. 622 Market street, where we offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of every description of goods usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and secure a large accession to the same.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice.

All goods warranted to be as represented.

Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market street, South Side, Philadelphia.

N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 148 North Second street, for a short time only.

Aug. 1, 1859. 3m

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,

Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new Livery establishment, at the stables on Washington street, occupied in part by the "Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate the public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a want which has been much needed.

☞Terms CASH. [May 24, '58.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinks, for which he is paying the highest market prices, and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c.; also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedarware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevsion, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Paints, Oils, &c. always on hand and will be furnished a low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

New Grocery Store.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—SNYDER & BENNER have just received at their New Store, in Baltimore street, a few doors above David McCreary's Saddlery establishment, the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries brought to Gettysburg for a long time, consisting of Coffee, (four kinds,) Sugar, (four kinds,) Molasses, Syrup, Shad, Mackerel, Fresh Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Salt, in short every thing usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

☞The highest market price paid for country produce or taken in exchange for Goods.

☞Give us a call. Buy your Groceries where you will be sure to get them good and cheap.

☞Hover's celebrated writing Ink for sale. [Nov 1, 1858.

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines; for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.

April 11, 1859. 1y*

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Fellocs, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand. J. B. DANNER,

May 25, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watch-maker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

Lumber & Coal,

FOR sale by BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford.

GROCERIES, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford.

☞The highest Cash prices paid for Grain.

May 30, 1859. 6m*

Lime! Lime!

THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They are ready to receive orders.

SHEADS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.

Nov. 22, 1858.

Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at

April 4. FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of all colors, styles and qualities, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WERMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 21st day of November next*—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Theriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Oct. 31, 1859. tc

$1,000 Agents Wanted.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS, containing plain and simple instructions to Everybody for transacting their business according to law, with legal forms for drawing the various necessary papers connected therewith, together with the laws of all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Exempt from Execution, Mechanics' Liens, Execution of Deeds and Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, Dower, Usury, Wills, &c. By FRANK CROSBY, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar.—384 pages. 12mo.

An entirely new work on the subject, adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United States. Single copies sent by mail to any address, on receipt of price, $1,00, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

1,000 Agents wanted to canvass for it, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct. 17, 1859. 2m

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chesnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

Oct 17, 1859. 1y

'59. Dry Goods for Autumn. '59.

FULL STOCK OF SILK GOODS,
Full Stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Full Stock of FANCY GOODS,
Fashionable FALL SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, &c., &c.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch streets, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Black Silks, Wholesale, at low rates. Bargains daily from New York Auctions.

Sept. 12, 1859. 3m

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS, a rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate, 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.—An old estate, consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into Farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser.—A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settled there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre; the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer.—Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been, that within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET, as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION.

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associations, he is in a settled country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before.—The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation, and such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the *Railroad Company gives a free ticket for six months, and a half-price ticket for three years.*

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or founderies for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place, can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumberance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic county, New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

July 4, 1859. 6m

CEDAR WARE.—A new supply of Cedar Ware, Tubs, Churns, Buckets, also 5 and 10 gallon Kegs, just received and for sale at the lowest rates at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms!

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns.

January 17, 1859. 1y

JOHN C. KNELLER. E. A. FRICK.

Kneller & Frick,

FLOUR & PRODUCE Commission and Forwarding Merchants, *North street*, opposite N. C. R. R. Depot, BALTIMORE.

January 17, 1859. 1y

DANIEL